

Petroleum Supply Monthly

January 2002

With Data for November 2001

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Data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* publications as well as data from other sources are available electronically on the Energy Information Administration's World Wide Web Site, and the Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS). The schedule for data release is as follows:

Publications/Sources	Information
<i>Weekly Petroleum Status Report</i>	
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
<i>Winter Fuels Report</i> (October through March)	
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
<i>Propane Data</i> (April through September)	
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	Propane Stocks
<i>Petroleum Supply Monthly</i>	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
<i>Petroleum Supply Annual</i>	All tables and data bases
<i>Oxygenate Data</i>	
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
<i>Imports Data</i>	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four petroleum supply publications produced by the Petroleum Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

Summary Statistics

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Appendices

Four appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions or Major Series) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) -Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.
- Appendix E (Northeast Heating Oil Reserve) -Contains volumes of heating oil held in terminals by the government as a reserve to reduce the risks of home heating oil shortages.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

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December 2001 Highlights

These data are compiled by aggregating weekly estimates, previously published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, and interpolating for a monthly-from-weekly value.

- Total petroleum demand averaged 19.9 million barrels per day for December, down 0.9 million barrels per day compared to last year's record high for the month. High natural gas prices, which encouraged fuel switching, and cold weather, led to last year's record level. This December, neither of these occurred. Although the monthly-from-weekly demand estimates have been revised upward with the release of the monthly data seven of the last eight months, March through October, no revision exceeded 0.6 million barrels per day.
- Crude oil production rose to an average of 5.9 million barrels per day, with Alaskan production reaching 1.1 million barrels per day. Imports of crude oil averaged 8.7 million barrels per day, down 574 thousand barrels per day from last year's record high for the month. Stocks (excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) ended the month totaling 311 million barrels, the highest total for this time of year since 1998. Refinery inputs of crude oil averaged 14.8 million barrels per day, down 416 thousand barrels per day compared to last December.
- Demand for finished motor gasoline averaged 8.6 million barrels per day and production averaged 8.2 million barrels per day, both down from their respective averages last year. Imports of finished motor gasoline reached a record high for the month at 457 thousand barrels per day. Stocks of finished motor gasoline ended the month 5.7 million barrels higher than this time last year at 159 million barrels.
- Demand for distillate fuel oil averaged 3.8 million barrels per day, down 448 thousand barrels per day compared to last December when the weather was much colder. Production was also down for the month at 3.8 million barrels per day. Imports averaged 221 thousand barrels per day. Stocks of distillate fuel oil rose 2.0 million barrels to end the month at 140 million barrels. Distillate inventories ended the year well within their normal seasonal range and 22.2 million barrels higher than last year's unusually low level for the month.
- Demand for jet fuel remains depressed at an average of 1.5 million barrels per day, the lowest average for the month since 1994. Production of jet fuel averaged 1.5 million barrels per day, the lowest average for the month since 1993. Imports of jet fuel, naphtha and kerosene-type, averaged only 96 thousand barrels per day. Stocks ended the year totaling 41 million barrels.
- Demand for residual fuel oil averaged 0.8 million barrels per day and production averaged 0.7 million barrels per day, both down compared to last December's respective averages. High natural gas prices last year encouraged fuel switching out of natural gas and into residual fuel oil. With natural gas prices much lower this year, the fuel switching that occurred last year is likely not happening this year. Stocks of residual fuel ended the year at 42 million barrels.

Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary
(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	2001			2000	January - December	
	Estimated December	November	Difference ^a	December	2001	2000
Products Supplied	19.9	19.3	0.6	20.8	19.7	19.7
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8.6	8.6	(s)	8.7	8.6	8.5
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3.8	3.7	0.1	4.3	3.8	3.7
Residual Fuel Oil	0.8	0.8	(s)	1.2	0.9	0.9
Jet Fuel.....	1.5	1.4	0.1	1.8	1.7	1.7
Other Petroleum Products ^b	5.1	4.8	0.3	4.9	4.6	4.9
Crude Oil Inputs	14.8	15.0	-0.2	15.2	15.1	15.1
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	91.0	92.8	-1.9	94.9	93.9	94.2
Imports	10.8	11.4	-0.6	12.1	11.6	11.5
Crude Oil	8.7	9.2	-0.5	9.2	9.1	9.1
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)
Other.....	8.6	9.1	-0.5	9.2	9.1	9.1
Products	2.1	2.2	-0.1	2.8	2.5	2.4
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	0.5	0.4	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.3
Residual Fuel Oil	0.3	0.3	(s)	0.4	0.4	0.4
Jet Fuel.....	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.2	0.1	0.2
Other Petroleum Products ^c	1.0	1.1	-0.1	1.3	1.1	1.2
Exports	0.9	1.0	(s)	1.1	1.0	1.0
Crude Oil	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.1
Products	0.9	1.0	-0.1	1.1	0.9	1.0
Total Net Imports	9.8	10.4	-0.6	11.0	10.6	10.4
Stock Change^d	-0.4	0.3	-0.8	-1.2	0.3	-0.1
Crude Oil	0.1	(s)	(s)	-0.3	0.1	-0.1
Products ^f	-0.5	0.3	-0.8	-1.0	0.2	(s)
Total Stocks^f	1,563	1,586	-23	1,468	—	—
(million barrels)						
Crude Oil	860	857	3	826	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	550	547	2	541	—	—
Other.....	311	310	1	286	—	—
Products	702	729	-26	641	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	159	161	-2	153	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	140	139	1	118	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	42	39	2	36	—	—
Jet Fuel.....	41	40	(s)	45	—	—
Other Petroleum Products ^c	321	349	-29	290	—	—

^a Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

^b Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.

^c Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.

^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^e Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1999, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the October 2001, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change ^a		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic ^c	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil ^d	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil ^d and Petroleum Products
1986 Average	10,289	8,680	1,551	78	124	16,281	1,593
1987 Average	10,008	8,349	1,595	128	-87	16,665	1,607
1988 Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989 Average	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990 Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991 Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617
1992 Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	^g 1,592
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	^g 70	17,237	1,647
1994 Average	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	-2	17,718	1,653
1995 Average	8,626	6,560	1,762	-93	-153	17,725	1,563
1996 Average	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	1,507
1997 Average	8,611	6,452	1,817	51	93	18,620	1,560
1998 Average	8,392	6,252	1,759	74	165	18,917	1,647
1999 January	8,001	5,963	1,656	297	-454	19,029	1,642
February	8,068	5,966	1,722	50	-291	19,107	1,635
March	8,023	5,883	1,787	367	-859	19,497	1,620
April	8,015	5,887	1,806	-301	433	19,152	1,624
May	8,091	5,875	1,790	182	897	18,705	1,658
June	7,997	5,760	1,874	-235	-273	19,836	1,642
July	8,013	5,798	1,902	34	10	19,820	1,644
August	8,069	5,780	1,874	-566	-145	20,093	1,622
September	8,127	5,804	1,917	-368	142	19,483	1,615
October	8,283	5,947	1,953	-85	-875	19,868	1,585
November	8,275	5,960	1,949	-297	-188	19,087	1,571
December	8,320	5,959	1,957	-507	-1,995	20,498	1,493
Average	8,107	5,881	1,850	-118	-304	19,519	—
2000 January	8,096	5,784	1,956	21	-520	19,026	1,477
February	8,227	5,852	1,987	98	-486	19,635	1,466
March	8,256	5,918	1,987	364	-38	19,218	1,476
April	8,232	5,854	1,968	225	746	18,816	1,505
May	8,196	5,847	1,943	-294	691	19,605	1,518
June	8,106	5,823	1,922	-154	427	20,054	1,526
July	8,073	5,739	1,934	-225	666	19,696	1,540
August	8,087	5,789	1,941	197	-450	20,496	1,532
September	8,066	5,758	1,923	-347	184	19,899	1,527
October	8,151	5,809	1,919	-189	-464	19,798	1,507
November	8,089	5,833	1,876	-281	240	19,328	1,505
December	7,750	5,855	1,583	-250	-971	20,814	1,468
Average	8,110	5,822	1,911	-70	(s)	19,701	—
2001 January	E 7,552	E 5,836	1,381	211	-52	19,900	1,477
February	E 7,951	E 5,840	1,728	-492	254	19,597	1,471
March	E 8,102	E 5,878	1,830	795	-581	19,892	1,477
April	E 8,042	E 5,854	1,836	700	619	19,591	1,517
May	E 8,171	E 5,859	1,921	37	1,116	19,491	1,553
June	E 8,095	E 5,799	1,910	-668	859	19,608	1,559
July	E 8,108	E 5,806	1,892	189	11	19,884	1,565
August	E 8,137	E 5,823	1,946	-165	-463	20,085	1,545
September	E 8,270	E 5,829	2,027	73	916	19,082	1,575
October	E 8,224	E 5,812	2,016	158	-135	19,651	1,576
November	RE 8,340	RE 5,946	R 1,994	R 11	R 322	R 19,252	R 1,586
December*	E 8,332	PE 5,894	E 2,025	E 58	E -491	E 19,885	E 1,563
Average	E 8,111	PE 5,848	E 1,876	E 81	E 192	E 19,663	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.

^d Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^e Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^f Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

^g In January 1993, bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added to surveys affecting stock levels and stock change calculations. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports ^f
	Total	Crude Oil ^e	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1986 Average	6,224	4,178	2,045	785	154	631	5,439
1987 Average	6,678	4,674	2,004	764	151	613	5,914
1988 Average	7,402	5,107	2,295	815	155	661	6,587
1989 Average	8,061	5,843	2,217	859	142	717	7,202
1990 Average	8,018	5,894	2,123	857	109	748	7,161
1991 Average	7,627	5,782	1,844	1,001	116	885	6,626
1992 Average	7,888	6,083	1,805	950	89	861	6,938
1993 Average	8,620	6,787	1,833	1,003	98	904	7,618
1994 Average	8,996	7,063	1,933	942	99	843	8,054
1995 Average	8,835	7,230	1,605	949	95	855	7,886
1996 Average	9,478	7,508	1,971	981	110	871	8,498
1997 Average	10,162	8,225	1,936	1,003	108	896	9,158
1998 Average	10,708	8,706	2,002	945	110	835	9,764
1999 January	10,424	8,393	2,031	896	107	788	9,529
February	10,650	8,468	2,182	756	119	636	9,894
March	10,658	8,739	1,919	764	95	669	9,894
April	11,618	9,256	2,362	1,196	332	864	10,422
May	11,511	9,098	2,412	915	88	826	10,596
June	11,160	8,888	2,272	907	123	784	10,253
July	11,697	9,391	2,306	918	120	798	10,779
August	11,142	8,908	2,234	902	132	769	10,240
September	10,657	8,527	2,130	889	27	862	9,768
October	10,595	8,613	1,983	944	56	888	9,651
November	10,033	8,224	1,809	950	83	866	9,083
December	10,065	8,234	1,830	1,230	133	1,096	8,835
Average	10,852	8,731	2,122	940	118	822	9,912
2000 January	10,140	7,829	2,311	1,006	176	830	9,134
February	11,003	8,318	2,684	870	30	840	10,133
March	11,052	8,790	2,261	1,159	144	1,015	9,893
April	11,558	9,341	2,217	1,131	124	1,007	10,427
May	11,415	9,085	2,331	856	34	822	10,559
June	12,032	9,533	2,499	925	9	915	11,107
July	11,588	9,398	2,190	900	15	885	10,688
August	12,173	9,939	2,234	1,073	17	1,056	11,099
September	11,900	9,484	2,416	1,059	23	1,036	10,841
October	11,290	8,969	2,321	1,292	9	1,283	9,998
November	11,309	8,913	2,396	1,108	2	1,106	10,201
December	12,053	9,229	2,824	1,095	16	1,079	10,958
Average	11,459	9,071	2,389	1,040	50	990	10,419
2001 January	12,118	8,791	3,327	965	18	947	11,154
February	11,462	8,484	2,978	1,015	24	991	10,447
March	11,942	9,477	2,465	947	37	910	10,996
April	12,311	9,821	2,491	950	5	945	11,361
May	12,243	9,655	2,588	1,114	95	1,018	11,130
June	11,499	8,901	2,598	998	15	983	10,501
July	11,576	9,406	2,170	886	13	873	10,690
August	11,318	9,092	2,225	1,084	28	1,056	10,234
September	11,498	9,054	2,444	838	8	830	10,659
October	11,149	9,077	2,073	958	11	947	10,191
November	R 11,384	R 9,165	R 2,219	R 973	R 9	R 965	R 10,410
December*	E 10,775	E 8,655	E 2,120	E 925	E 35	E 891	E 9,850
Average	E 11,607	E 9,136	E 2,471	E 971	E 25	E 946	E 10,636

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

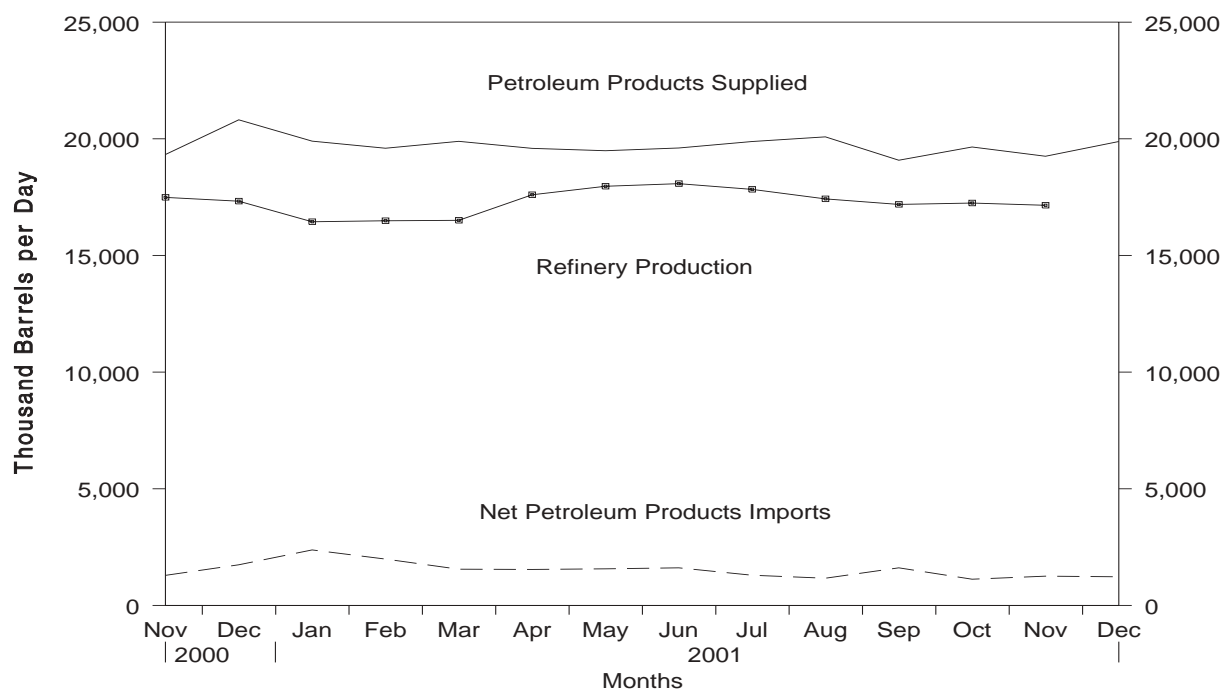
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

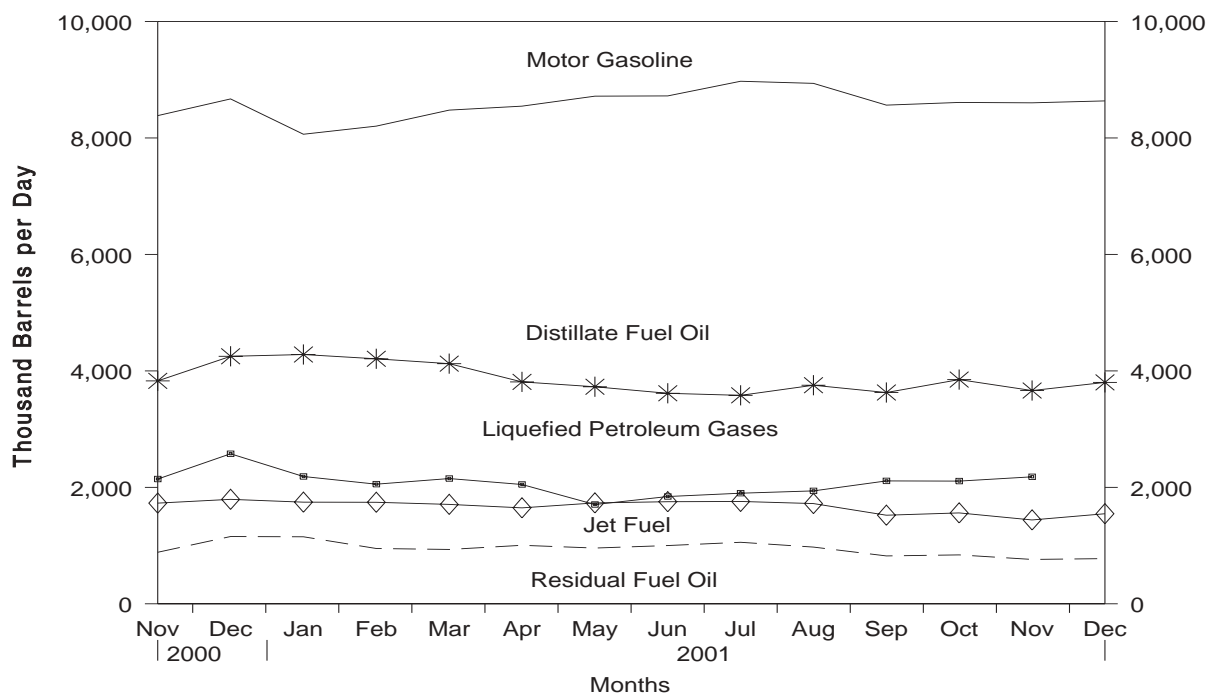
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, November 2000 - Present



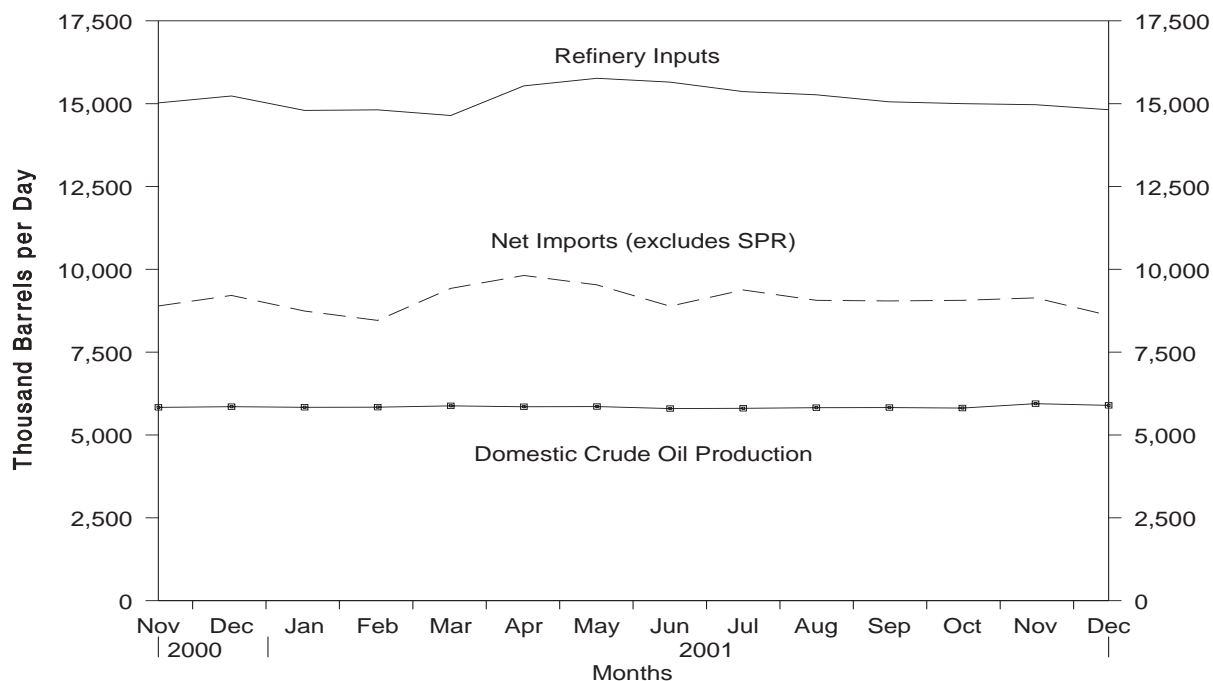
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, November 2000 - Present



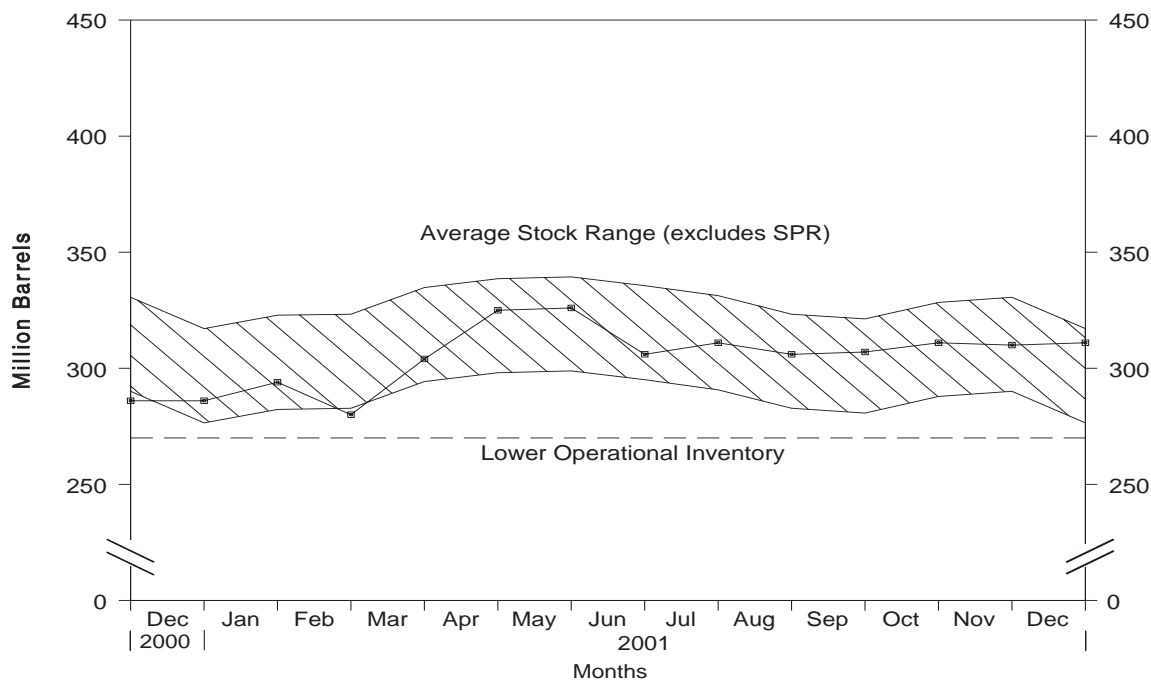
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, November 2000 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,¹ November 2000 - Present



¹Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).

Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply						Disposition
		Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil ^a	Crude Losses
		Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1986	Average	8,680	1,867	4,178	48	4,130	139	(s)
1987	Average	8,349	1,962	4,674	73	4,601	145	(s)
1988	Average	8,140	2,017	5,107	51	5,055	196	(s)
1989	Average	7,613	1,874	5,843	56	5,787	200	(s)
1990	Average	7,355	1,773	5,894	27	5,867	258	(s)
1991	Average	7,417	1,798	5,782	0	5,782	195	(s)
1992	Average	7,171	1,714	6,083	10	6,073	258	(s)
1993	Average	6,847	1,582	6,787	15	6,772	168	(s)
1994	Average	6,662	1,559	7,063	12	7,051	266	(s)
1995	Average	6,560	1,484	7,230	0	7,230	193	(s)
1996	Average	6,465	1,393	7,508	0	7,508	215	(s)
1997	Average	6,452	1,296	8,225	0	8,225	145	0
1998	Average	6,252	1,175	8,706	0	8,706	115	(s)
1999	January	5,963	1,164	8,393	0	8,393	490	0
	February	5,966	1,104	8,468	0	8,468	45	(s)
	March	5,883	1,134	8,739	0	8,739	338	(s)
	April	5,887	1,056	9,256	0	9,256	-18	0
	May	5,875	1,088	9,098	0	9,098	270	0
	June	5,760	967	8,888	0	8,888	198	0
	July	5,798	990	9,391	0	9,391	202	0
	August	5,780	1,011	8,908	31	8,877	177	0
	September	5,804	933	8,527	17	8,509	436	0
	October	5,947	1,068	8,613	17	8,595	(s)	0
	November	5,960	1,023	8,224	17	8,207	306	0
	December	5,959	1,058	8,234	16	8,218	-156	0
	Average	5,881	1,050	8,731	8	8,722	191	(s)
2000	January	5,784	1,024	7,829	3	7,826	362	0
	February	5,852	1,031	8,318	17	8,301	-14	0
	March	5,918	1,013	8,790	0	8,790	412	0
	April	5,854	1,008	9,341	0	9,341	206	0
	May	5,847	966	9,085	0	9,085	303	0
	June	5,823	925	9,533	16	9,518	143	0
	July	5,739	913	9,398	15	9,383	471	0
	August	5,789	914	9,939	0	9,939	127	0
	September	5,758	892	9,484	0	9,484	-159	0
	October	5,809	966	8,969	32	8,938	70	0
	November	5,833	986	8,913	17	8,896	-1	0
	December	5,855	1,010	9,229	0	9,229	-86	0
	Average	5,822	970	9,071	8	9,062	155	0
2001	January	E 5,836	E 980	8,791	32	8,759	398	0
	February	E 5,840	E 977	8,484	0	8,484	22	0
	March	E 5,878	E 1,009	9,477	15	9,462	121	0
	April	E 5,854	E 986	9,821	0	9,821	566	0
	May	E 5,859	E 957	9,655	30	9,625	384	0
	June	E 5,799	E 935	8,901	0	8,901	298	0
	July	E 5,806	E 927	9,406	15	9,391	354	0
	August	E 5,823	E 963	9,092	0	9,092	214	0
	September	E 5,829	E 925	9,054	0	9,054	254	0
	October	E 5,812	E 895	9,077	0	9,077	282	0
	November	RE 5,946	RE 1,023	R 9,165	R 17	R 9,147	R -123	0
	December*	PE 5,894	PE 1,068	E 8,655	E 10	E 8,645	E 360	E 0
	Average	PE 5,848	PE 970	E 9,136	E 10	E 9,126	E 263	E 0

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^d Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Disposition					Ending Stocks ^c (Million Barrels)		
		Stock Change ^b		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR ^d	Other Primary
		SPR ^d	Other						
1986	Average	50	28	12,716	154	49	843	512	331
1987	Average	80	49	12,854	151	34	890	541	349
1988	Average	52	-51	13,246	155	40	890	560	330
1989	Average	56	30	13,401	142	28	921	580	341
1990	Average	16	-51	13,409	109	24	908	586	323
1991	Average	-47	5	13,301	116	18	893	569	325
1992	Average	17	-18	13,411	89	13	893	575	318
1993	Average	34	47	13,613	98	10	922	587	335
1994	Average	13	5	13,866	99	9	929	592	337
1995	Average	(s)	-93	13,973	95	7	895	592	303
1996	Average	-71	-53	14,195	110	6	850	566	284
1997	Average	-7	57	14,662	108	2	868	563	305
1998	Average	22	52	14,889	110	0	895	571	324
1999	January	18	280	14,442	107	0	904	572	332
	February	(s)	50	14,309	119	0	906	572	334
	March	0	367	14,498	95	0	917	572	345
	April	17	-317	15,094	332	0	908	572	335
	May	37	145	14,973	88	0	914	574	340
	June	40	-276	14,959	123	0	907	575	332
	July	29	5	15,237	120	0	908	576	332
	August	-27	-539	15,299	132	0	890	575	315
	September	20	-388	15,107	27	0	879	575	304
	October	-103	18	14,589	56	0	876	572	304
	November	-105	-191	14,704	83	0	867	569	298
	December	-60	-447	14,410	133	0	852	567	284
	Average	-11	-107	14,804	118	0	—	—	—
2000	January	41	-20	13,779	176	0	852	568	284
	February	30	68	14,028	30	0	855	569	286
	March	1	363	14,613	144	0	867	569	297
	April	0	225	15,053	124	0	873	569	304
	May	0	-294	15,494	34	0	864	569	295
	June	-17	-136	15,643	9	0	860	569	291
	July	47	-272	15,819	15	0	853	570	282
	August	33	164	15,640	17	0	859	571	287
	September	-34	-313	15,407	23	0	848	570	278
	October	-189	(s)	15,029	9	0	842	564	278
	November	-566	285	15,023	2	0	834	548	286
	December	-220	-30	15,232	16	0	826	541	286
	Average	-73	3	15,067	50	0	—	—	—
2001	January	32	179	14,797	18	0	836	542	294
	February	(s)	-492	14,813	24	0	822	542	280
	March	20	775	14,643	37	0	847	542	304
	April	2	698	15,537	5	0	868	542	325
	May	30	8	15,766	95	0	869	543	326
	June	0	-668	15,651	15	0	849	543	306
	July	15	174	15,364	13	0	855	544	311
	August	0	-165	15,267	28	0	850	544	306
	September	34	38	15,055	8	0	852	545	307
	October	14	144	15,001	11	0	857	545	311
	November	R 71	R -59	R 14,968	R 9	0	R 857	547	R 310
	December*	E 78	E -20	E 14,816	E 35	E 0	E 860	E 550	E 311
	Average	E 25	E 56	E 15,141	E 25	E 0	—	—	—

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait ^b		Libya	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	271	78	81	81	68	28	0	0
1987	Average	295	115	83	82	84	70	0	0
1988	Average	300	58	345	343	92	80	0	0
1989	Average	269	60	449	441	157	155	0	0
1990	Average	280	63	518	514	86	79	0	0
1991	Average	253	44	0	0	6	6	0	0
1992	Average	196	24	0	0	51	39	0	0
1993	Average	220	24	0	0	353	344	0	0
1994	Average	243	21	0	0	312	307	0	0
1995	Average	234	27	0	0	218	213	0	0
1996	Average	256	8	1	1	236	235	0	0
1997	Average	285	6	89	89	253	253	0	0
1998	Average	290	10	336	336	301	300	0	0
1999	January	246	20	485	485	132	132	0	0
	February	209	6	681	681	205	205	0	0
	March	285	6	791	791	324	324	0	0
	April	321	80	829	829	286	279	0	0
	May	303	107	750	750	227	227	0	0
	June	255	7	773	773	259	259	0	0
	July	302	48	680	680	311	311	0	0
	August	249	0	672	672	348	348	0	0
	September	255	4	741	741	261	261	0	0
	October	183	0	922	922	205	205	0	0
	November	211	11	713	713	216	216	0	0
	December	279	15	668	668	200	186	0	0
	Average	259	25	725	725	248	246	0	0
2000	January	240	7	254	254	239	218	0	0
	February	256	0	750	750	267	264	0	0
	March	199	0	468	468	162	162	0	0
	April	195	(s)	657	657	264	247	0	0
	May	270	0	438	438	170	166	0	0
	June	222	0	830	830	210	210	0	0
	July	205	0	762	762	264	264	0	0
	August	236	0	765	765	405	405	0	0
	September	216	0	765	765	352	338	0	0
	October	210	0	653	653	337	337	0	0
	November	212	0	585	585	248	237	0	0
	December	240	0	528	528	344	311	0	0
	Average	225	1	620	620	272	263	0	0
2001	January	286	0	294	294	242	206	0	0
	February	223	0	236	236	280	251	0	0
	March	279	19	566	566	302	302	0	0
	April	326	0	862	862	242	221	0	0
	May	379	54	973	973	251	240	0	0
	June	265	20	740	740	255	255	0	0
	July	190	0	697	697	287	287	0	0
	August	243	0	562	562	256	256	0	0
	September	200	0	1,192	1,192	243	220	0	0
	October	269	0	1,166	1,166	221	221	0	0
	November	308	37	889	889	196	196	0	0
	11-Mo. Average	270	12	746	746	252	241	0	0
2000	11-Mo. Average	224	1	628	628	265	259	0	0
1999	11-Mo. Average	257	26	731	731	253	252	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Qatar		Saudi Arabia ^b		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	13	12	685	618	44	38	1,162	854
1987	Average	0	0	751	642	61	56	1,274	965
1988	Average	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,839	1,415
1989	Average	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	2,130	1,794
1990	Average	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	2,244	1,864
1991	Average	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754
1992	Average	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660
1993	Average	1	0	1,414	1,282	14	12	2,000	1,661
1994	Average	0	0	1,402	1,297	13	11	1,970	1,636
1995	Average	0	0	1,344	1,260	10	5	1,806	1,505
1996	Average	0	0	1,363	1,248	3	3	1,859	1,496
1997	Average	4	0	1,407	1,293	2	0	2,040	1,641
1998	Average	4	1	1,491	1,404	3	3	2,424	2,053
1999	January	0	0	1,511	1,410	0	0	2,375	2,047
	February	0	0	1,497	1,417	0	0	2,592	2,309
	March	34	0	1,652	1,584	0	0	3,086	2,704
	April	31	0	1,482	1,417	5	0	2,954	2,606
	May	0	0	1,502	1,406	0	0	2,783	2,491
	June	0	0	1,539	1,438	19	0	2,845	2,477
	July	0	0	1,436	1,296	0	0	2,729	2,335
	August	18	0	1,474	1,373	3	0	2,763	2,392
	September	14	0	1,441	1,330	0	0	2,712	2,337
	October	0	0	1,353	1,251	0	0	2,663	2,378
	November	11	11	1,396	1,334	0	0	2,547	2,285
	December	8	0	1,455	1,391	0	0	2,610	2,260
	Average	10	1	1,478	1,387	2	0	2,722	2,385
2000	January	12	0	1,543	1,483	0	0	2,288	1,962
	February	2	0	1,317	1,265	25	18	2,618	2,297
	March	9	0	1,548	1,490	17	0	2,404	2,120
	April	13	0	1,466	1,452	0	0	2,595	2,356
	May	9	0	1,566	1,510	34	0	2,488	2,115
	June	10	0	1,512	1,436	24	0	2,808	2,476
	July	8	0	1,554	1,486	24	15	2,817	2,528
	August	6	0	1,649	1,587	0	0	3,060	2,756
	September	10	0	1,669	1,645	31	0	3,043	2,748
	October	7	0	1,499	1,462	9	0	2,713	2,451
	November	15	0	1,624	1,567	9	0	2,693	2,389
	December	3	0	1,897	1,882	9	0	3,022	2,721
	Average	9	0	1,572	1,523	15	3	2,712	2,410
2001	January	7	0	1,758	1,629	138	79	2,723	2,207
	February	0	0	1,779	1,723	44	0	2,561	2,210
	March	20	0	1,787	1,728	4	0	2,958	2,615
	April	19	0	1,657	1,625	84	76	3,191	2,785
	May	30	0	1,770	1,724	52	35	3,456	3,026
	June	23	2	1,777	1,707	28	0	3,088	2,724
	July	11	0	1,713	1,683	10	0	2,907	2,667
	August	10	0	1,826	1,816	26	17	2,923	2,651
	September	14	0	1,478	1,439	84	32	3,211	2,884
	October	6	0	1,432	1,384	16	16	3,110	2,786
	November	10	0	1,543	1,514	0	0	2,945	2,635
	11-Mo. Average	14	(s)	1,684	1,634	44	23	3,009	2,657
2000	11-Mo. Average	9	0	1,542	1,490	16	3	2,683	2,381
1999	11-Mo. Average	10	1	1,480	1,387	3	0	2,733	2,397

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Indonesia		Iran	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	77	64	26	25	318	297	19	19
1987	Average	29	23	35	35	285	262	98	98
1988	Average	47	33	16	15	205	186	^g (s)	^g (s)
1989	Average	89	80	50	49	183	158	0	0
1990	Average	49	38	64	64	114	98	0	0
1991	Average	63	53	84	84	111	102	32	32
1992	Average	65	62	124	123	78	70	0	0
1993	Average	81	78	152	151	81	65	0	0
1994	Average	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0	0
1995	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	88	64	0	0
1996	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	44	0	0
1997	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	51	0	0
1998	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	50	0	0
1999	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	100	75	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	66	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	43	40	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	94	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	105	98	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	52	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	19	14	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	95	85	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	95	63	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	79	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	68	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	118	99	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	81	70	0	0
2000	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	22	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	32	28	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	45	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	91	70	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	35	30	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	42	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	20	14	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	61	55	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	28	28	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	37	34	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	29	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	92	41	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	48	36	0	0
2001	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	48	20	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	42	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	57	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	52	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	78	73	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	57	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	29	28	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	38	37	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	25	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	39	29	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	22	21	0	0
	11-Mo. Average ...	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	50	40	0	0
2000	11-Mo. Average ...	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	44	36	0	0
1999	11-Mo. Average ...	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	78	67	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC ^{c,d,e}	
		Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC ^{c,d}			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	440	437	793	416	1,674	1,259	2,837	2,113
1987	Average	535	529	804	488	1,787	1,435	3,060	2,400
1988	Average	618	607	794	439	1,681	1,281	3,520	2,696
1989	Average	815	800	873	495	2,010	1,582	4,140	3,376
1990	Average	800	784	1,025	666	2,052	1,650	4,296	3,514
1991	Average	703	683	1,035	668	2,028	1,622	4,092	3,377
1992	Average	681	665	1,170	826	2,117	1,746	4,092	3,406
1993	Average	740	722	1,300	1,010	2,354	2,026	4,354	3,687
1994	Average	637	624	1,334	1,034	2,277	1,944	4,247	3,580
1995	Average	627	621	1,480	1,151	2,196	1,835	4,002	3,341
1996	Average	617	595	1,676	1,303	2,353	1,942	4,211	3,438
1997	Average	698	689	1,773	1,394	2,529	2,134	4,569	3,775
1998	Average	696	689	1,719	1,377	2,481	2,116	4,905	4,169
1999	January	702	686	1,641	1,243	2,444	2,004	4,819	4,051
	February	701	661	1,751	1,298	2,518	2,025	5,110	4,334
	March	650	613	1,331	1,001	2,023	1,654	5,109	4,358
	April	890	848	1,737	1,420	2,725	2,362	5,679	4,968
	May	617	572	1,574	1,213	2,296	1,883	5,079	4,374
	June	703	667	1,426	1,047	2,195	1,766	5,040	4,243
	July	666	645	1,602	1,222	2,287	1,881	5,016	4,216
	August	800	766	1,480	1,183	2,374	2,035	5,137	4,427
	September	535	505	1,484	1,138	2,113	1,707	4,825	4,044
	October	543	522	1,340	1,041	1,981	1,642	4,645	4,020
	November	588	548	1,222	942	1,885	1,558	4,431	3,843
	December	490	450	1,346	1,069	1,954	1,618	4,564	3,878
	Average	657	623	1,493	1,150	2,231	1,843	4,953	4,228
2000	January	490	439	1,360	1,051	1,881	1,512	4,169	3,474
	February	657	636	1,600	1,198	2,289	1,863	4,907	4,160
	March	1,038	1,005	1,567	1,209	2,651	2,260	5,054	4,379
	April	948	931	1,537	1,176	2,576	2,176	5,171	4,533
	May	913	902	1,468	1,102	2,416	2,035	4,904	4,150
	June	1,189	1,136	1,516	1,207	2,750	2,385	5,558	4,861
	July	895	876	1,446	1,159	2,361	2,049	5,178	4,577
	August	1,122	1,108	1,661	1,429	2,844	2,591	5,904	5,348
	September	1,020	1,008	1,378	1,075	2,426	2,112	5,470	4,859
	October	946	943	1,610	1,293	2,594	2,270	5,307	4,721
	November	851	836	1,632	1,358	2,543	2,222	5,236	4,612
	December	686	673	1,776	1,419	2,553	2,132	5,575	4,854
	Average	896	875	1,546	1,223	2,491	2,134	5,203	4,544
2001	January	873	842	1,761	1,416	2,681	2,278	5,405	4,486
	February	894	859	1,467	1,234	2,438	2,135	4,999	4,345
	March	983	963	1,769	1,463	2,825	2,484	5,783	5,100
	April	1,122	1,078	1,611	1,322	2,792	2,452	5,983	5,237
	May	949	877	1,477	1,264	2,504	2,214	5,960	5,240
	June	765	706	1,597	1,280	2,427	2,043	5,515	4,767
	July	847	813	1,682	1,445	2,558	2,286	5,466	4,953
	August	720	682	1,553	1,342	2,311	2,062	5,234	4,713
	September	1,007	944	1,276	1,041	2,309	2,009	5,520	4,893
	October	784	755	1,473	1,257	2,297	2,041	5,406	4,827
	November	696	662	1,390	1,113	2,107	1,795	5,052	4,431
	11-Mo. Average	876	834	1,552	1,291	2,478	2,165	5,488	4,821
	2000	11-Mo. Average	916	893	1,525	1,205	2,485	2,135	5,168
1999	11-Mo. Average	672	639	1,506	1,158	2,256	1,864	4,989	4,261

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	112	102	41	30	37	0	50	0	807	570	90	68
1987	Average	192	180	58	49	37	0	84	0	848	608	82	63
1988	Average	212	203	64	59	32	0	98	0	999	681	88	82
1989	Average	284	279	36	31	34	0	82	0	931	630	80	76
1990	Average	237	236	53	47	37	0	49	0	934	643	80	77
1991	Average	254	254	26	21	35	0	22	0	1,033	743	91	87
1992	Average	336	336	19	17	36	0	20	0	1,069	797	90	84
1993	Average	336	336	19	18	28	0	33	0	1,181	900	51	50
1994	Average	331	322	17	16	29	0	31	1	1,272	983	65	64
1995	Average	367	360	16	16	2	0	8	0	1,332	1,040	53	53
1996	Average	351	344	31	25	1	0	9	0	1,424	1,075	57	57
1997	Average	427	425	48	31	1	0	5	0	1,563	1,198	49	48
1998	Average	468	465	57	31	4	0	26	0	1,598	1,266	42	42
1999	January	421	421	0	0	0	0	3	0	1,600	1,196	(s)	0
	February	380	364	73	49	0	0	22	0	1,459	1,081	2	0
	March	270	270	53	53	0	0	15	0	1,365	1,056	31	30
	April	401	393	19	19	7	0	26	0	1,373	1,057	21	21
	May	407	400	55	37	23	0	47	0	1,523	1,104	2	0
	June	334	334	56	34	0	0	48	0	1,477	1,159	67	19
	July	349	349	30	30	8	0	31	0	1,694	1,354	19	19
	August	309	309	65	47	0	0	30	0	1,653	1,263	72	33
	September	465	465	110	65	0	0	16	0	1,407	1,067	37	34
	October	444	444	0	0	0	0	18	0	1,627	1,229	0	0
	November	307	307	22	22	0	0	37	0	1,592	1,264	1	0
	December	244	227	23	23	0	0	18	0	1,684	1,291	1	0
	Average	361	357	42	31	3	0	26	0	1,539	1,178	21	13
2000	January	249	247	43	43	0	0	59	0	1,869	1,378	7	0
	February	186	177	58	50	0	0	21	0	1,904	1,350	22	21
	March	312	308	44	44	0	0	10	0	1,673	1,261	91	37
	April	348	335	97	70	0	0	57	0	1,750	1,323	61	18
	May	378	366	94	65	0	0	33	0	1,907	1,488	39	28
	June	376	359	56	56	0	0	102	19	1,830	1,430	55	54
	July	310	310	87	84	0	0	88	11	1,775	1,376	44	39
	August	279	279	45	45	0	0	72	17	1,790	1,318	33	32
	September	266	266	42	22	0	0	22	0	1,789	1,321	40	40
	October	266	254	42	42	0	0	37	0	1,716	1,262	70	69
	November	341	329	22	22	0	0	80	13	1,736	1,283	21	20
	December	301	301	42	42	0	0	36	0	1,948	1,380	45	39
	Average	301	295	56	49	0	0	51	5	1,807	1,348	44	33
2001	January	312	300	74	65	0	0	105	35	1,827	1,297	33	33
	February	499	485	27	20	0	0	88	0	1,828	1,313	2	0
	March	374	374	47	20	6	0	80	21	1,893	1,378	32	14
	April	303	303	111	68	14	0	80	31	1,812	1,355	24	14
	May	336	336	16	15	0	0	120	16	1,736	1,325	31	21
	June	283	283	22	22	14	0	67	0	1,848	1,425	26	0
	July	310	298	65	65	0	0	78	0	1,659	1,225	23	20
	August	323	311	20	20	19	0	54	0	1,674	1,226	57	28
	September	349	339	46	46	10	0	80	17	1,691	1,245	21	0
	October	242	222	30	21	26	0	84	32	1,697	1,283	21	21
	November	267	267	21	21	31	0	53	0	1,866	1,405	0	0
	11-Mo. Average ..	326	319	43	35	11	0	81	14	1,775	1,316	25	14
2000	11-Mo. Average ..	301	294	57	49	0	0	53	6	1,794	1,345	44	33
1999	11-Mo. Average ..	371	369	44	32	3	0	27	0	1,526	1,167	23	14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Colombia		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	87	57	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	0	12	11	699	621
1987	Average	148	115	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	54	1	13	12	655	602
1988	Average	134	106	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	5	19	19	747	674
1989	Average	172	136	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	3	39	39	767	716
1990	Average	182	140	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	2	41	40	755	689
1991	Average	163	123	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	3	24	24	807	759
1992	Average	126	102	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	0	10	10	830	787
1993	Average	171	141	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	0	11	10	919	863
1994	Average	161	146	91	91	(d)	(d)	22	0	10	6	984	939
1995	Average	219	207	97	96	229	229	5	0	8	6	1,068	1,027
1996	Average	234	226	104	96	184	184	8	0	11	6	1,244	1,207
1997	Average	271	270	115	114	230	230	7	0	23	8	1,385	1,360
1998	Average	354	349	101	98	207	207	12	0	35	26	1,351	1,321
1999	January	445	440	70	66	194	194	0	0	28	13	1,337	1,254
	February	480	458	51	45	175	175	17	0	20	0	1,279	1,231
	March	592	572	131	123	111	111	10	0	0	0	1,490	1,434
	April	435	425	67	61	269	269	19	0	27	14	1,403	1,315
	May	458	443	145	128	190	190	30	0	67	56	1,333	1,246
	June	370	351	112	112	92	92	8	0	31	22	1,355	1,297
	July	600	572	88	88	140	140	0	0	30	17	1,379	1,310
	August	547	521	133	133	95	95	0	0	64	49	1,339	1,225
	September	406	388	136	136	159	159	8	0	44	22	1,282	1,219
	October	432	432	163	163	186	186	7	0	39	36	1,189	1,131
	November	416	396	185	179	190	190	6	0	30	10	1,230	1,165
	December	433	421	128	128	216	216	13	0	32	13	1,272	1,217
	Average	468	452	118	114	168	168	10	0	35	21	1,324	1,254
2000	January	452	426	83	83	150	150	16	0	84	65	1,340	1,266
	February	355	335	102	102	155	155	48	0	71	36	1,237	1,150
	March	464	460	122	122	136	128	29	0	34	15	1,382	1,286
	April	402	370	114	114	172	172	20	0	34	25	1,417	1,359
	May	346	338	91	91	155	155	13	0	35	20	1,362	1,314
	June	283	265	106	96	88	88	36	0	29	14	1,499	1,431
	July	237	199	112	112	105	105	18	0	55	42	1,311	1,241
	August	313	299	190	184	106	106	20	0	21	0	1,426	1,381
	September	360	332	205	202	182	182	24	0	15	0	1,494	1,437
	October	207	180	166	160	164	164	23	0	86	66	1,263	1,248
	November	324	283	141	136	181	181	49	0	21	11	1,340	1,290
	December	359	327	104	96	129	129	69	0	59	55	1,405	1,348
	Average	342	318	128	125	143	143	30	0	45	29	1,373	1,313
2001	January	360	326	97	94	94	94	43	0	37	0	1,403	1,363
	February	321	294	90	90	177	177	44	0	18	0	1,088	1,026
	March	210	186	80	80	152	152	64	0	87	54	1,433	1,351
	April	276	232	111	108	177	177	24	0	38	22	1,558	1,533
	May	296	233	155	149	127	127	49	0	30	0	1,305	1,258
	June	293	233	111	84	155	155	32	0	24	13	1,234	1,214
	July	211	187	105	105	149	149	55	0	13	0	1,343	1,317
	August	338	314	113	101	98	98	19	0	26	10	1,452	1,403
	September	269	231	123	122	86	86	63	0	29	21	1,473	1,420
	October	231	224	184	178	136	136	18	0	59	34	1,432	1,399
	November	278	236	97	97	155	155	38	0	25	12	1,746	1,698
	11-Mo. Average ...	280	245	115	110	137	137	41	0	35	15	1,408	1,364
2000	11-Mo. Average ...	340	317	130	127	145	144	27	0	44	27	1,370	1,309
1999	11-Mo. Average ...	472	455	117	113	163	163	10	0	35	22	1,329	1,257

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia ^f		Spain	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	54	0	25	0	60	53	21	0	18	(s)	53	0
1987	Average	60	0	29	0	80	70	21	0	11	0	55	0
1988	Average	61	0	36	0	67	62	22	0	29	0	68	0
1989	Average	49	0	42	0	138	127	32	0	48	0	67	0
1990	Average	55	0	31	0	102	96	32	0	45	1	47	0
1991	Average	29	0	81	0	82	74	27	0	29	1	33	0
1992	Average	26	0	65	0	127	119	26	0	18	5	32	0
1993	Average	10	0	82	0	142	137	29	0	55	36	37	0
1994	Average	32	0	98	0	202	190	22	0	30	27	37	0
1995	Average	15	0	52	0	273	258	15	0	25	14	16	1
1996	Average	19	0	64	0	313	293	20	0	25	18	29	1
1997	Average	25	0	74	0	309	288	16	0	13	3	21	0
1998	Average	31	0	82	0	236	221	15	0	24	9	18	0
1999	January	21	0	95	0	216	179	18	0	28	0	4	0
	February	7	0	160	0	203	157	0	0	28	0	0	0
	March	20	0	58	0	248	199	3	0	26	0	5	0
	April	34	0	76	0	265	192	15	0	75	43	13	0
	May	65	0	81	0	293	244	10	0	109	45	26	0
	June	44	0	31	0	524	497	15	0	149	22	0	0
	July	37	0	83	0	408	396	13	0	139	32	8	0
	August	35	0	58	0	244	222	12	0	138	14	13	0
	September	2	0	30	0	235	195	22	0	142	39	(s)	0
	October	17	0	49	0	341	292	13	0	110	31	22	0
	November	24	0	44	0	288	255	12	0	94	16	23	0
	December	11	0	24	0	371	326	15	0	31	12	9	0
	Average	27	0	65	0	304	263	13	0	89	21	10	0
2000	January	12	0	110	0	314	262	14	0	29	0	37	0
	February	45	0	60	0	381	328	15	0	120	0	35	0
	March	39	0	74	0	346	305	13	0	63	17	23	0
	April	21	0	41	0	397	348	14	0	83	25	31	0
	May	16	0	75	0	307	295	20	0	44	13	8	0
	June	43	0	95	0	274	240	17	0	75	0	28	0
	July	8	0	63	0	545	482	13	0	78	0	23	0
	August	22	8	138	0	377	334	11	0	73	6	47	0
	September	39	0	56	0	363	323	16	0	89	8	21	0
	October	40	0	142	0	306	283	16	0	111	13	20	0
	November	34	0	103	0	293	241	8	0	50	0	6	0
	December	41	0	119	0	220	186	21	0	55	0	16	0
	Average	30	1	90	0	343	302	15	0	72	7	25	0
2001	January	77	0	141	0	319	226	11	0	188	0	50	0
	February	48	0	101	0	395	299	8	0	183	0	47	0
	March	48	0	125	0	400	313	5	0	53	0	35	0
	April	23	0	105	0	382	325	6	0	115	0	19	0
	May	50	0	44	0	411	376	3	0	88	0	31	0
	June	56	0	66	0	284	254	12	0	47	0	33	0
	July	25	0	70	0	448	363	0	0	81	0	25	0
	August	40	0	67	0	262	202	0	0	118	0	11	0
	September	34	0	39	0	303	265	3	0	124	0	27	0
	October	50	0	63	0	259	211	0	0	34	0	22	0
	November	22	0	65	0	325	269	0	0	22	0	16	0
	11-Mo. Average ..	43	0	80	0	344	282	4	0	95	0	29	0
2000	11-Mo. Average ..	29	1	87	0	355	313	14	0	74	8	25	0
1999	11-Mo. Average ..	28	0	69	0	297	258	12	0	95	22	10	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a										Total Imports	
		Trinidad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC ^{c,d}			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	125	93	350	317	244	0	426	144	3,387	2,065	6,224	4,178
1987	Average	106	75	352	304	272	0	459	196	3,617	2,274	6,678	4,674
1988	Average	97	71	315	254	242	0	487	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107
1989	Average	94	73	215	160	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843
1990	Average	96	76	189	155	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894
1991	Average	88	72	138	106	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782
1992	Average	95	70	230	200	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083
1993	Average	74	55	350	312	254	0	452	240	4,266	3,100	8,620	6,787
1994	Average	77	62	458	396	328	0	450	239	4,749	3,483	8,996	7,063
1995	Average	70	62	383	341	278	0	302	181	4,833	3,889	8,835	7,230
1996	Average	76	58	308	216	313	0	440	265	5,267	4,070	9,478	7,508
1997	Average	61	56	226	169	300	0	422	250	5,593	4,450	10,162	8,225
1998	Average	66	53	250	161	293	0	531	288	5,803	4,537	10,708	8,706
1999	January	52	34	242	160	300	0	529	386	5,605	4,342	10,424	8,393
	February	48	38	260	165	295	0	583	372	5,540	4,134	10,650	8,468
	March	28	18	314	261	319	0	460	254	5,549	4,382	10,658	8,739
	April	49	37	319	143	271	0	756	300	5,939	4,288	11,618	9,256
	May	41	18	569	471	298	0	659	344	6,432	4,725	11,511	9,098
	June	52	33	373	317	290	0	689	357	6,119	4,645	11,160	8,888
	July	57	31	644	537	278	0	646	300	6,681	5,175	11,697	9,391
	August	53	36	321	256	206	0	617	278	6,005	4,481	11,142	8,908
	September	83	67	445	366	305	16	499	244	5,831	4,483	10,657	8,527
	October	75	66	344	267	284	0	592	318	5,951	4,593	10,595	8,613
	November	66	42	336	281	277	0	421	254	5,602	4,381	10,033	8,224
	December	92	64	198	174	236	0	450	244	5,501	4,357	10,065	8,234
	Average	58	40	365	284	280	1	575	304	5,899	4,502	10,852	8,731
2000	January	89	71	273	171	255	0	486	194	5,971	4,355	10,140	7,829
	February	71	52	241	149	306	0	660	255	6,095	4,159	11,003	8,318
	March	60	37	283	240	226	0	574	150	5,997	4,411	11,052	8,790
	April	96	70	444	348	312	0	476	232	6,387	4,808	11,558	9,341
	May	77	51	560	449	307	0	645	262	6,512	4,935	11,415	9,085
	June	107	52	349	282	356	0	671	286	6,474	4,672	12,032	9,533
	July	93	54	476	458	267	0	703	307	6,410	4,821	11,588	9,398
	August	80	55	405	343	297	0	526	184	6,268	4,591	12,173	9,939
	September	97	58	291	248	323	0	695	186	6,430	4,625	11,900	9,484
	October	95	56	381	275	237	0	593	175	5,983	4,248	11,290	8,969
	November	80	56	332	263	299	0	613	174	6,073	4,301	11,309	8,913
	December	75	55	342	252	318	0	775	164	6,478	4,376	12,053	9,229
	Average	85	56	366	291	291	0	618	214	6,257	4,526	11,459	9,071
2001	January	95	55	376	253	339	0	730	164	6,714	4,306	12,118	8,791
	February	45	16	361	232	273	0	820	186	6,463	4,138	11,462	8,484
	March	67	57	253	167	263	0	452	211	6,159	4,377	11,942	9,477
	April	85	60	239	140	195	0	633	216	6,329	4,584	12,311	9,821
	May	49	38	417	358	212	0	780	164	6,283	4,415	12,243	9,655
	June	70	59	241	192	339	0	728	202	5,985	4,134	11,499	8,901
	July	83	58	344	286	310	0	714	380	6,110	4,453	11,576	9,406
	August	86	51	237	197	202	0	865	418	6,084	4,380	11,318	9,092
	September	90	51	196	132	283	0	639	188	5,978	4,161	11,498	9,054
	October	45	39	365	265	265	0	480	182	5,743	4,249	11,149	9,077
	November	68	56	351	262	259	0	629	257	6,332	4,734	11,384	9,165
		11-Mo. Average ...	71	49	307	226	267	0	678	234	6,196	4,359	11,684
2000	11-Mo. Average ...	86	56	368	294	289	0	603	218	6,236	4,540	11,404	9,056
1999	11-Mo. Average ...	55	38	380	294	284	1	586	309	5,936	4,516	10,925	8,777

^a Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^b Imports from the Neutral Zone are reported as originating in either Saudi Arabia or Kuwait depending on the country reported to U.S. Customs.

^c On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^d On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^e Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^f Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

^g A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

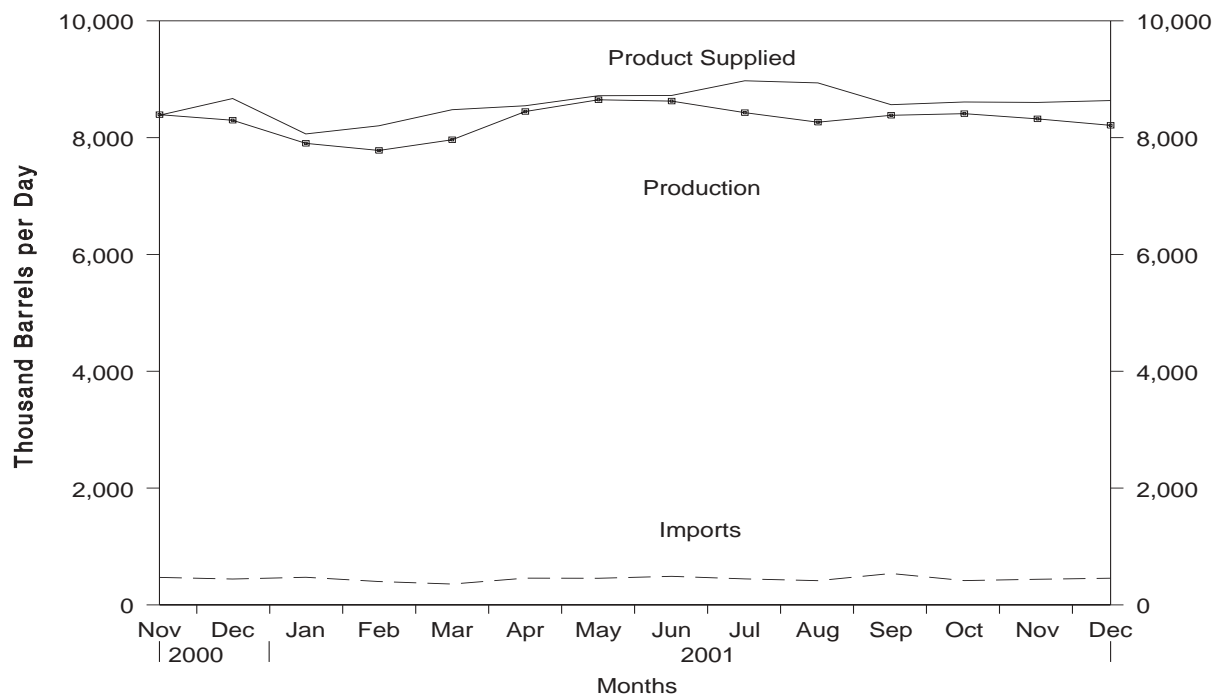
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

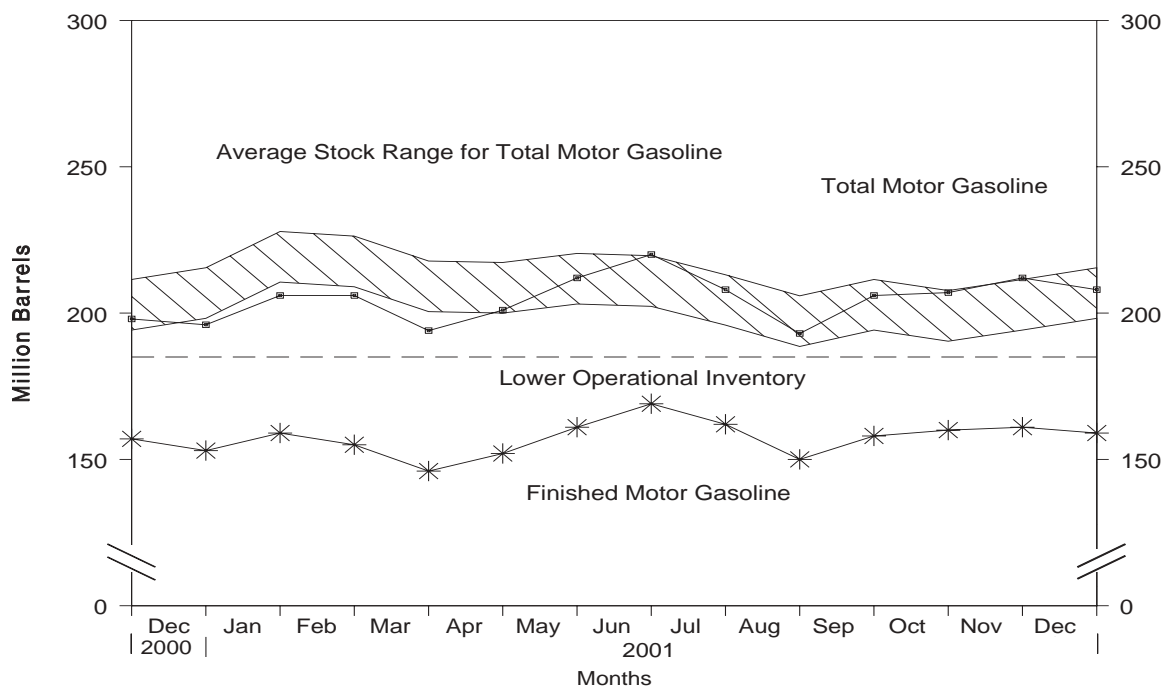
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, November 2000 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, November 2000 - Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline, but excludes oxygenates. • The Lower Operational Inventory for total motor gasoline stocks is 185.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)
		Total Production ^b	Imports ^c	Stock Change ^{c,d}	Exports	Product Supplied ^b	Motor Gasoline		Oxygenates
							Total ^e	Finished ^c	
1986	Average	6,752	326	11	33	7,034	233	194	—
1987	Average	6,841	384	-15	35	7,206	226	189	—
1988	Average	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	—
1989	Average	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	—
1990	Average	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	—
1991	Average	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	—
1992	Average	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	216	178	—
1993	Average	7,360	247	26	105	7,476	226	187	13
1994	Average	7,312	356	-31	97	7,601	215	176	17
1995	Average	7,588	265	-40	104	7,789	202	161	12
1996	Average	7,647	336	-12	104	7,891	195	157	13
1997	Average	7,870	309	26	137	8,017	210	166	12
1998	Average	8,082	311	15	125	8,253	216	172	14
1999	January	7,886	313	368	130	7,701	231	183	14
	February	7,607	393	-136	105	8,031	229	179	16
	March	7,531	350	-328	81	8,128	217	169	15
	April	8,138	521	68	85	8,506	218	171	13
	May	8,207	485	173	100	8,420	225	177	15
	June	8,402	444	-111	71	8,886	217	173	14
	July	8,280	471	-280	89	8,942	204	165	13
	August	8,183	338	-160	101	8,579	201	160	14
	September	8,187	335	90	128	8,305	207	162	15
	October	8,266	375	-31	130	8,542	204	161	15
	November	8,142	299	72	128	8,240	205	164	13
	December	8,471	260	-305	177	8,859	193	154	14
	Average	8,111	382	-49	111	8,431	—	—	—
2000	January	7,798	343	362	127	7,653	208	165	14
	February	7,658	410	-306	83	8,291	201	156	15
	March	8,032	403	22	108	8,305	204	157	14
	April	8,130	472	117	111	8,375	206	161	13
	May	8,398	441	52	126	8,661	208	162	14
	June	8,550	451	76	100	8,824	210	165	14
	July	8,320	435	3	110	8,642	209	165	14
	August	8,251	426	-438	194	8,921	194	151	13
	September	8,358	449	106	184	8,518	197	154	13
	October	8,031	381	-221	217	8,417	188	147	14
	November	8,394	471	311	170	8,384	198	157	14
	December	8,298	443	-120	190	8,670	196	153	12
	Average	8,186	427	-3	144	8,472	—	—	—
2001	January	7,903	473	188	125	8,064	206	159	12
	February	7,781	400	-151	128	8,203	206	155	12
	March	7,963	358	-302	145	8,479	194	146	12
	April	8,447	458	216	143	8,546	201	152	12
	May	8,648	456	284	102	8,718	212	161	12
	June	8,625	490	266	127	8,722	220	169	12
	July	8,428	446	-230	129	8,974	208	162	13
	August	8,265	415	-375	117	8,938	193	150	13
	September	8,383	538	242	115	8,564	206	158	14
	October	8,410	417	61	156	8,610	207	160	13
	November	R 8,321	R 439	R 50	R 107	R 8,603	212	R 161	14
	December*	E 8,211	E 457	E -102	E 135	E 8,636	E 208	E 159	NA
	Average	E 8,284	E 446	E 12	E 127	E 8,591	—	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

^c Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^e Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

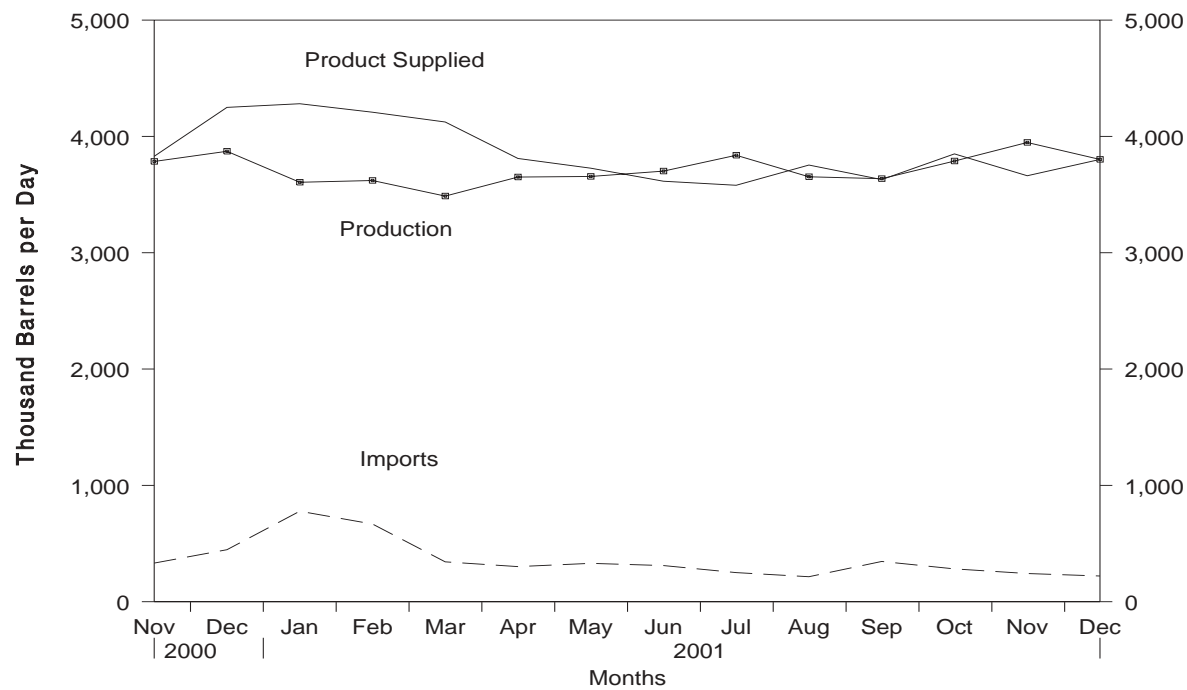
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

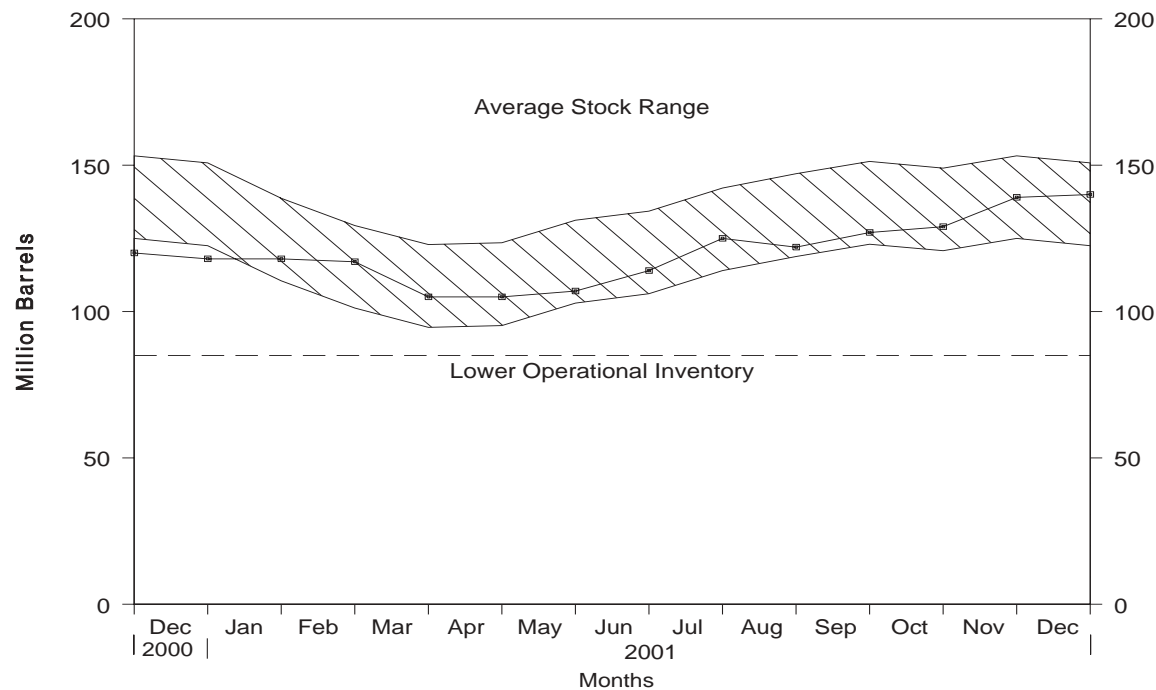
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, November 2000 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, November 2000 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for distillate fuel oil stocks is 85.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1986	Average	2,798	247	31	100	2,914	155	—	—
1987	Average	2,731	255	-56	66	2,976	134	—	—
1988	Average	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	—	—
1989	Average	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	—	—
1990	Average	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	—	—
1991	Average	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	144	—	—
1992	Average	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	141	—	—
1993	Average	3,132	184	1	274	3,041	141	64	77
1994	Average	3,205	203	12	234	3,162	145	73	73
1995	Average	3,155	193	-41	183	3,207	130	67	63
1996	Average	3,316	230	-10	190	3,365	127	68	58
1997	Average	3,392	228	32	152	3,435	138	68	70
1998	Average	3,424	210	48	124	3,461	156	77	79
1999	January	3,176	304	-426	117	3,788	143	74	69
	February	3,253	322	-83	116	3,542	141	73	67
	March	3,183	248	-513	159	3,785	125	69	56
	April	3,407	213	14	191	3,415	125	68	57
	May	3,458	261	219	187	3,314	132	70	62
	June	3,374	238	25	180	3,407	133	68	65
	July	3,521	234	153	123	3,479	137	71	66
	August	3,419	273	126	130	3,437	141	69	73
	September	3,482	249	139	162	3,431	145	73	72
	October	3,506	216	-219	192	3,749	139	69	69
	November	3,608	265	94	170	3,608	141	72	69
	December	3,401	188	-514	212	3,892	125	69	56
	Average	3,399	250	-84	162	3,572	—	—	—
2000	January	3,123	218	-609	132	3,818	107	66	41
	February	3,348	510	-49	112	3,794	105	64	41
	March	3,342	260	-302	211	3,693	96	60	36
	April	3,533	234	135	178	3,455	100	66	34
	May	3,650	316	158	127	3,681	105	67	38
	June	3,481	258	41	149	3,549	106	68	38
	July	3,520	199	219	132	3,369	113	72	41
	August	3,678	234	-67	253	3,726	111	66	44
	September	3,844	283	147	194	3,786	115	68	47
	October	3,774	259	66	255	3,712	117	68	49
	November	3,785	332	97	191	3,829	120	71	49
	December	3,872	447	-65	135	4,250	118	72	46
	Average	3,580	295	-20	173	3,722	—	—	—
2001	January	3,606	778	5	97	4,281	118	68	50
	February	3,621	668	-35	116	4,208	117	70	47
	March	3,487	343	-395	101	4,124	105	68	37
	April	3,651	302	3	139	3,811	105	67	38
	May	3,656	330	77	181	3,727	107	64	43
	June	3,702	311	231	167	3,615	114	68	46
	July	3,838	250	346	162	3,580	125	74	51
	August	3,653	215	-101	216	3,754	122	68	54
	September	3,637	346	153	201	3,629	127	71	55
	October	3,788	282	67	153	3,850	129	69	60
	November	R 3,948	R 242	R 339	R 189	R 3,662	R 139	R 75	R 64
	December*	E 3,802	E 221	E 64	E 158	E 3,802	E 140	E 78	E 62
	Average	E 3,699	E 355	E 62	E 157	E 3,835	—	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

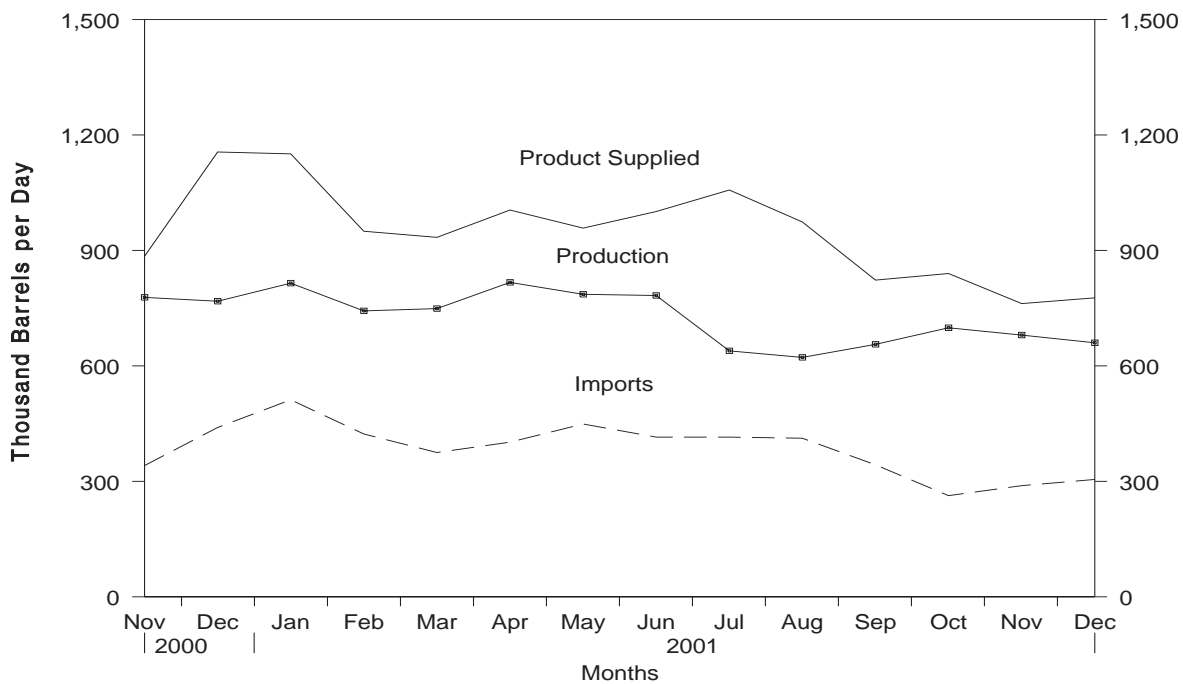
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

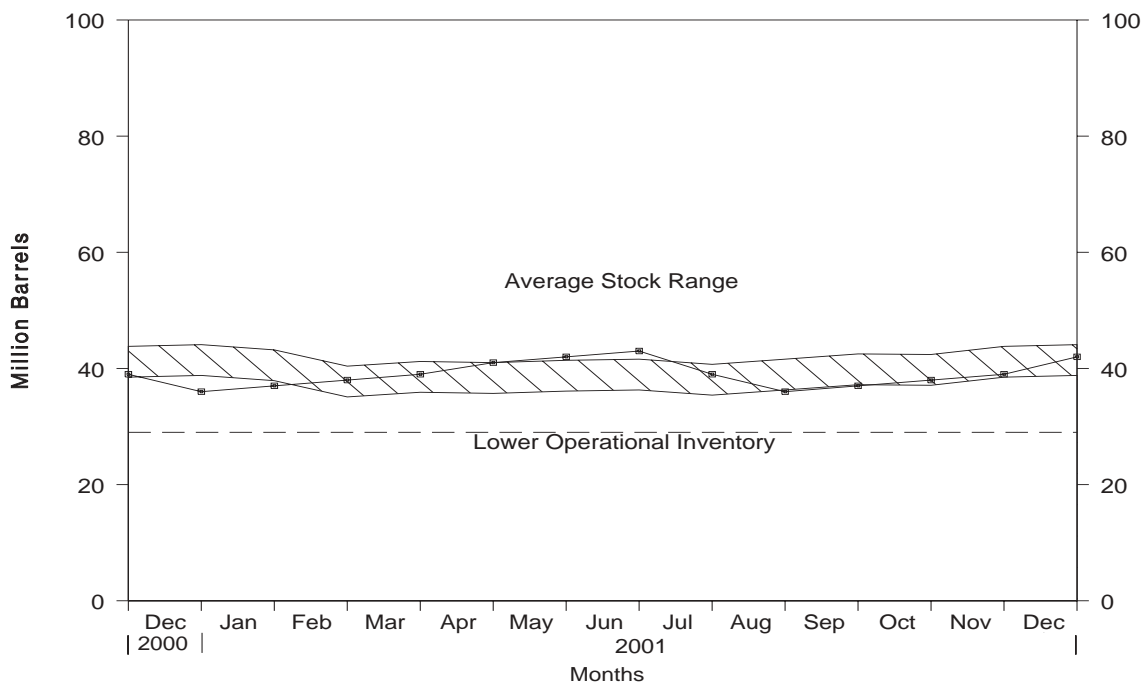
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, November 2000 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, November 2000 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for residual fuel oil stocks is 29.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Exports	Product Supplied	
1986	Average	889	669	-8	147	1,418	47
1987	Average	885	565	(s)	186	1,264	47
1988	Average	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989	Average	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990	Average	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991	Average	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
1992	Average	892	375	-20	193	1,094	43
1993	Average	835	373	4	123	1,080	44
1994	Average	826	314	-6	125	1,021	42
1995	Average	788	187	-13	136	852	37
1996	Average	726	248	24	102	848	46
1997	Average	708	194	-15	120	797	40
1998	Average	762	275	12	138	887	45
1999	January	775	218	-33	133	893	44
	February	726	248	-62	70	967	42
	March	683	249	-84	72	943	40
	April	679	234	26	185	702	40
	May	725	334	9	153	898	41
	June	706	228	63	151	721	42
	July	736	261	62	182	753	44
	August	701	236	-183	124	996	39
	September	702	258	68	136	756	41
	October	658	183	-7	130	719	41
	November	596	222	-5	60	763	40
	December	690	168	-147	154	852	36
	Average	698	237	-25	129	830	—
2000	January	640	336	10	137	830	36
	February	627	316	-60	149	854	34
	March	649	269	66	167	885	36
	April	620	267	-37	139	784	35
	May	640	265	63	123	719	37
	June	679	390	-8	133	945	37
	July	741	409	-54	113	1,091	35
	August	760	333	57	94	941	37
	September	702	360	19	148	895	38
	October	747	497	-87	221	1,110	35
	November	778	341	133	100	885	39
	December	768	440	-90	143	1,156	36
	Average	696	352	1	139	909	—
2001	January	815	512	35	141	1,151	37
	February	743	423	46	171	950	38
	March	749	375	24	166	934	39
	April	817	402	54	160	1,005	41
	May	786	449	54	224	958	42
	June	783	415	12	185	1,001	43
	July	639	415	-117	113	1,057	39
	August	622	412	-114	174	974	36
	September	656	343	51	125	823	37
	October	699	263	26	97	840	38
	November	R 680	R 289	R 41	R 166	R 762	R 39
	December*	E 660	E 305	E 51	E 138	E 777	E 42
	Average	E 720	E 384	E 13	E 155	E 936	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

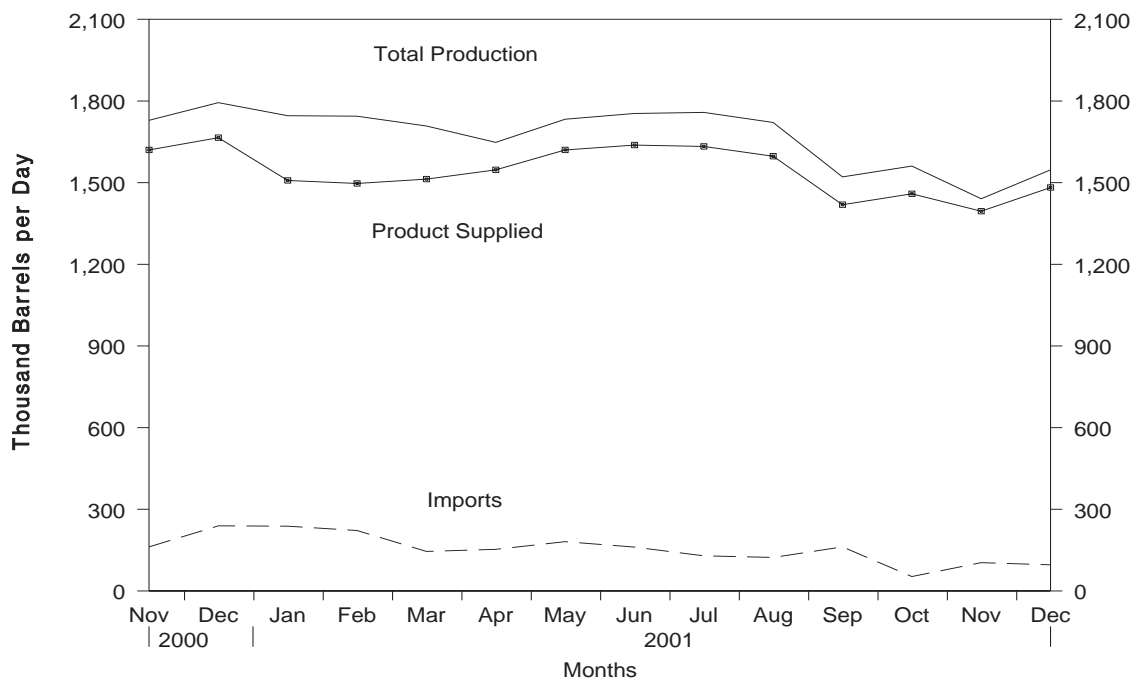
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

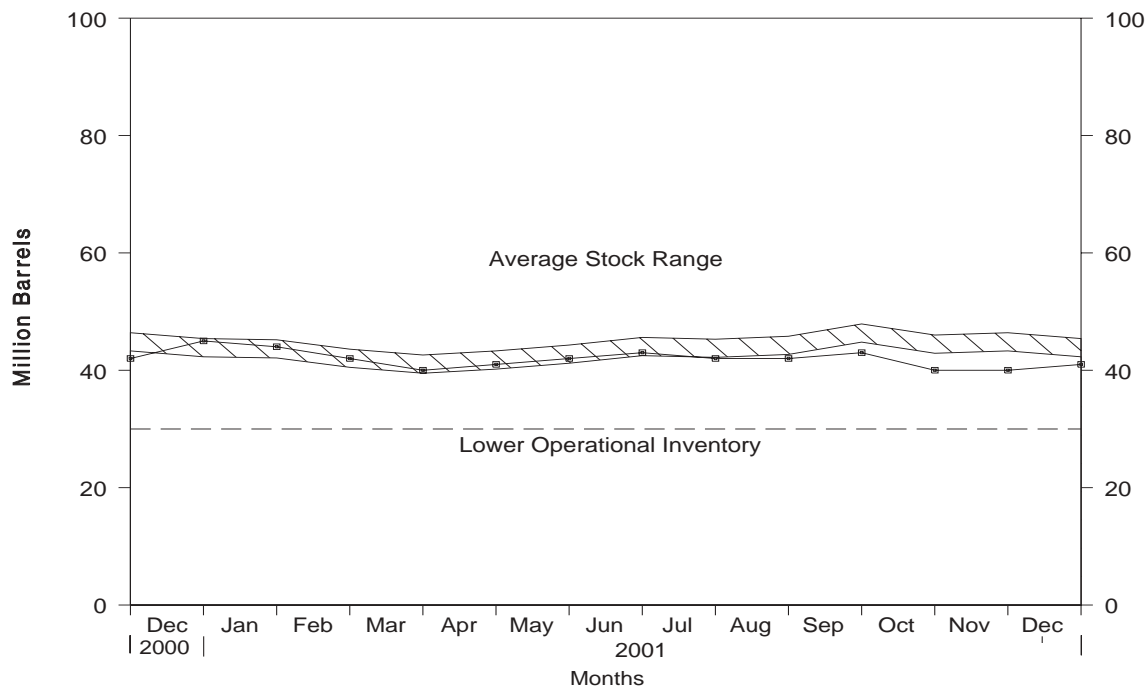
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, November 2000 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, November 2000 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for total jet fuel stocks is 30.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)	
		Production		Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied		Total	Kerosene- Type
		Total	Kerosene-Type				Total	Kerosene-Type		
1986	Average	1,293	1,097	57	25	18	1,307	1,105	50	43
1987	Average	1,343	1,138	67	(s)	24	1,385	1,181	50	42
1988	Average	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44	38
1989	Average	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41	34
1990	Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52	46
1991	Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49	44
1992	Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	43	39
1993	Average	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	40	38
1994	Average	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	47	46
1995	Average	1,416	1,407	106	-19	26	1,514	1,497	40	39
1996	Average	1,515	1,513	111	(s)	48	1,578	1,575	40	40
1997	Average	1,554	1,554	91	11	35	1,599	1,598	44	44
1998	Average	1,526	1,525	124	2	26	1,622	1,623	45	45
1999	January	1,594	1,594	132	3	26	1,697	1,698	45	45
	February	1,567	1,566	157	26	9	1,689	1,689	46	45
	March	1,521	1,520	85	-109	23	1,691	1,692	42	42
	April	1,642	1,641	162	126	29	1,647	1,652	46	46
	May	1,545	1,545	148	51	33	1,609	1,609	48	47
	June	1,542	1,541	65	-60	36	1,631	1,640	46	46
	July	1,551	1,550	155	22	39	1,644	1,648	46	46
	August	1,575	1,575	176	3	9	1,739	1,739	47	46
	September	1,600	1,600	152	74	34	1,643	1,645	49	49
	October	1,501	1,500	97	-154	28	1,724	1,725	44	44
	November	1,530	1,530	82	-89	64	1,637	1,640	41	41
	December	1,616	1,615	128	-25	53	1,717	1,717	41	40
	Average	1,565	1,565	128	-11	32	1,673	1,675	—	—
2000	January	1,595	1,595	122	99	13	1,604	1,604	44	44
	February	1,450	1,450	173	-70	17	1,676	1,677	42	41
	March	1,561	1,561	120	-35	33	1,683	1,682	40	40
	April	1,615	1,615	127	28	37	1,677	1,677	41	41
	May	1,589	1,589	144	28	35	1,669	1,669	42	42
	June	1,600	1,600	194	52	27	1,715	1,715	44	44
	July	1,650	1,649	125	-25	21	1,779	1,779	43	43
	August	1,636	1,636	221	-8	19	1,846	1,846	43	43
	September	1,644	1,643	128	-13	34	1,750	1,750	42	42
	October	1,645	1,645	186	12	42	1,778	1,778	43	43
	November	1,620	1,620	162	-11	64	1,729	1,729	42	42
	December	1,665	1,665	239	71	39	1,794	1,796	45	44
	Average	1,606	1,606	162	11	32	1,725	1,725	—	—
2001	January	1,508	1,508	238	-27	27	1,746	1,747	44	44
	February	1,497	1,497	222	-44	18	1,744	1,743	42	42
	March	1,513	1,513	145	-91	41	1,708	1,708	40	40
	April	1,547	1,546	153	35	17	1,648	1,648	41	41
	May	1,620	1,619	181	52	17	1,733	1,735	42	42
	June	1,638	1,637	161	26	18	1,754	1,755	43	43
	July	1,633	1,633	129	-20	23	1,758	1,755	42	42
	August	1,597	1,597	123	-25	24	1,721	1,724	42	42
	September	1,419	1,419	162	40	21	1,521	1,519	43	43
	October	1,459	1,459	53	-80	31	1,561	1,560	40	40
	November	R 1,395	R 1,394	R 104	R -7	R 64	R 1,441	R 1,442	R 40	R 40
	December*	E 1,482	E 1,482	E 96	E -1	E 32	E 1,547	E 1,546	E 41	E 41
	Average	E 1,526	E 1,526	E 147	E -12	E 28	E 1,657	E 1,657	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

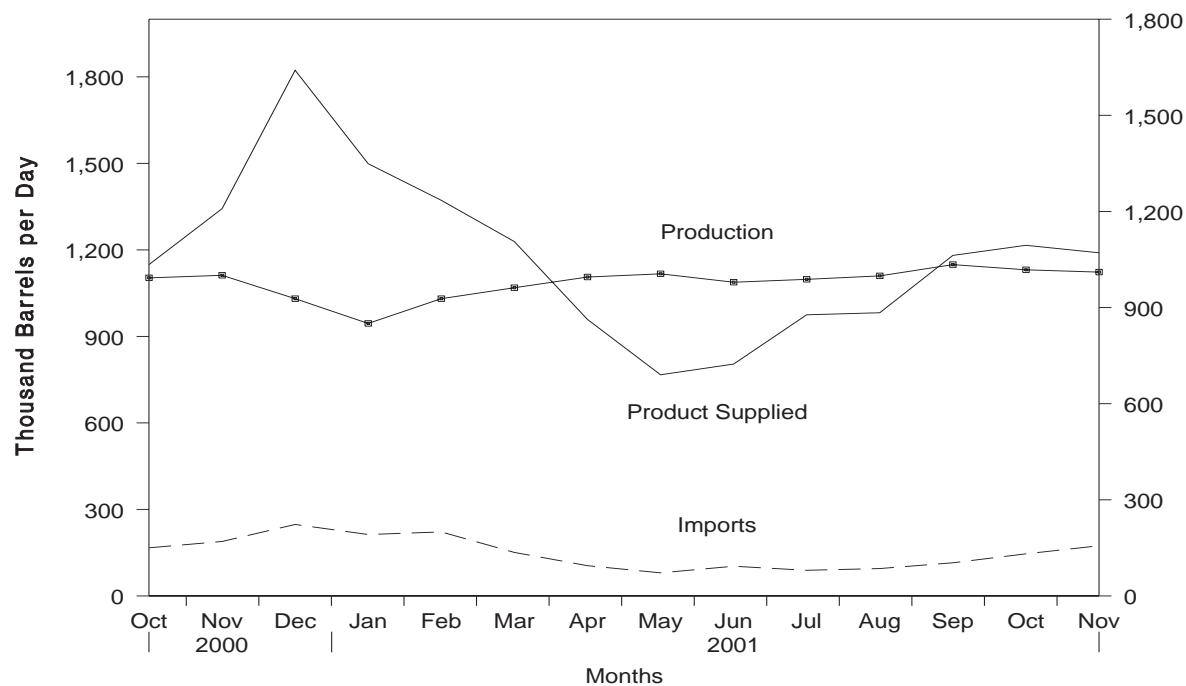
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

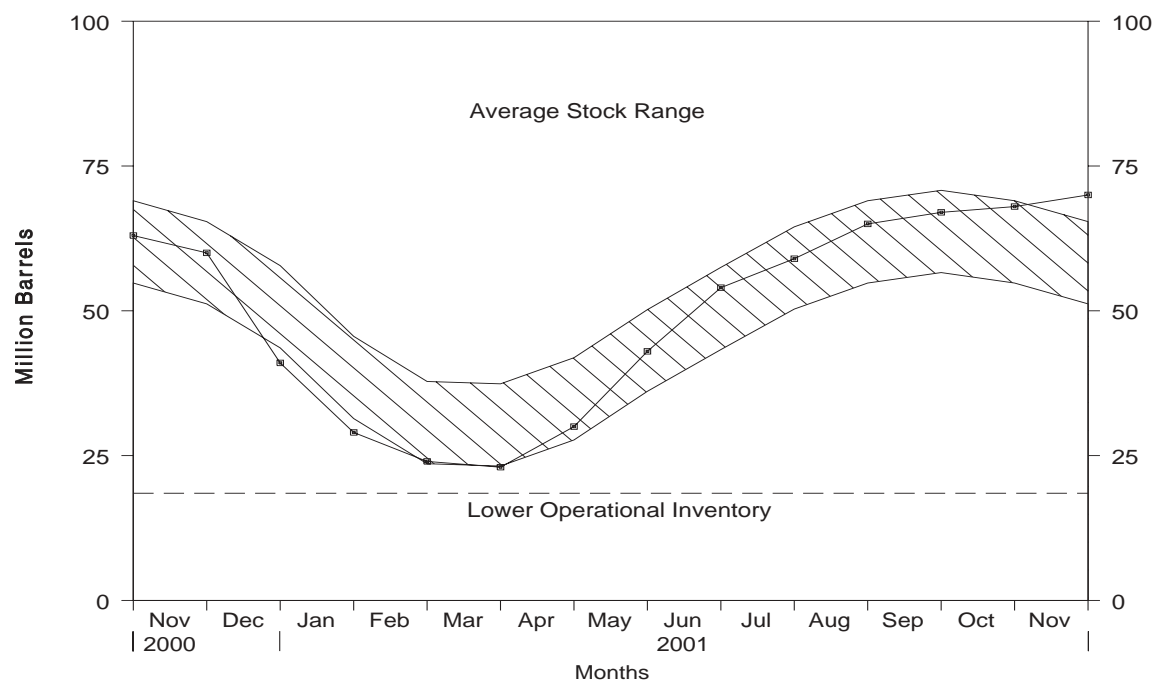
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, October 2000 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, October 2000 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1986	Average	817	110	64	4	28	831	63
1987	Average	828	88	-41	8	24	924	48
1988	Average	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
1989	Average	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
1990	Average	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
1991	Average	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
1992	Average	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	39
1993	Average	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	51
1994	Average	969	124	-13	0	24	1,082	46
1995	Average	1,021	102	-10	0	38	1,096	43
1996	Average	1,044	119	(s)	0	28	1,136	43
1997	Average	1,092	113	3	0	32	1,170	44
1998	Average	1,064	137	56	0	25	1,120	65
1999	January	1,041	118	-550	0	50	1,659	48
	February	1,050	125	-133	0	41	1,267	44
	March	1,031	135	-240	0	19	1,388	36
	April	1,073	116	126	0	13	1,051	40
	May	1,085	98	183	0	20	979	46
	June	1,105	92	156	0	23	1,018	51
	July	1,107	122	213	0	27	988	57
	August	1,112	113	108	0	32	1,086	60
	September	1,134	108	-34	0	20	1,256	59
	October	1,132	125	-93	0	65	1,286	57
	November	1,127	136	-64	0	34	1,293	55
	December	1,169	178	-375	0	49	1,672	43
	Average	1,097	122	-59	0	33	1,246	—
2000	January	1,133	244	-439	0	94	1,723	29
	February	1,127	221	-215	0	53	1,510	23
	March	1,136	142	-19	0	84	1,213	23
	April	1,143	125	101	0	62	1,105	26
	May	1,153	102	347	0	27	881	36
	June	1,163	132	252	0	40	1,002	44
	July	1,133	125	278	0	28	951	53
	August	1,123	124	166	0	55	1,026	58
	September	1,110	114	87	0	41	1,096	60
	October	1,103	167	80	0	41	1,149	63
	November	1,112	189	-97	0	55	1,343	60
	December	1,031	248	-603	0	58	1,823	41
	Average	1,122	161	-5	0	53	1,235	—
2001	January	945	213	-403	0	62	1,499	29
	February	1,031	222	-160	0	41	1,372	24
	March	1,069	151	-31	0	22	1,229	23
	April	1,106	105	234	0	18	959	30
	May	1,117	80	415	0	15	767	43
	June	1,088	103	355	0	32	804	54
	July	1,098	89	170	0	42	975	59
	August	1,110	95	195	0	27	982	65
	September	1,149	115	56	0	27	1,181	67
	October	1,131	146	34	0	26	1,216	68
	November	1,123	174	81	0	26	1,190	70
	11-Mo. Average	1,088	135	87	0	31	1,105	—
2000	11-Mo. Average	1,131	153	50	0	53	1,180	—
1999	11-Mo. Average	1,091	117	-30	0	31	1,207	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

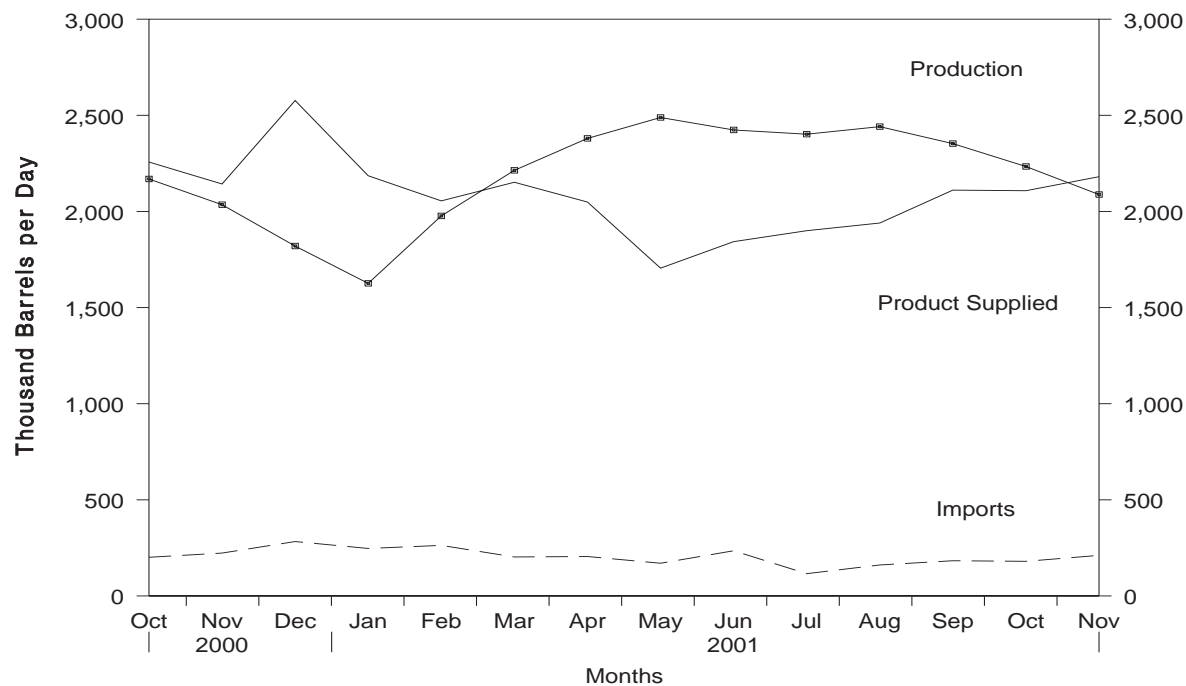
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

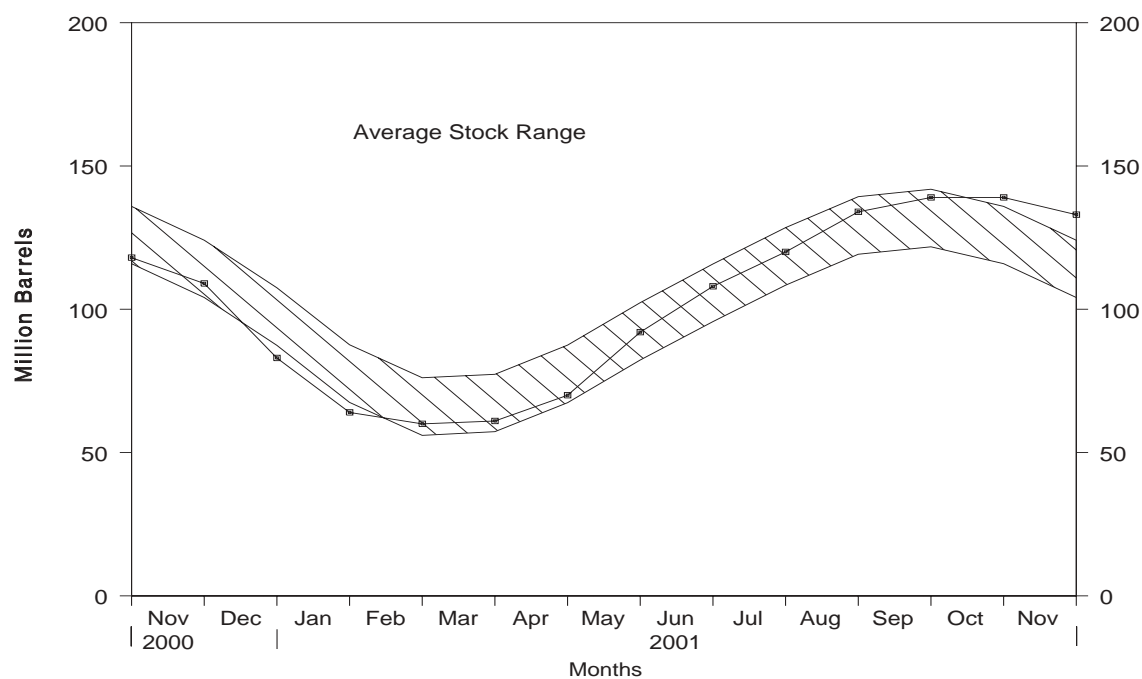
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, October 2000 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, October 2000 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1986	Average	1,695	242	80	302	42	1,512	103
1987	Average	1,748	190	-15	304	38	1,612	97
1988	Average	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656	97
1989	Average	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668	80
1990	Average	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556	98
1991	Average	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689	92
1992	Average	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755	89
1993	Average	1,993	160	49	327	43	1,734	106
1994	Average	2,012	183	-19	296	38	1,880	99
1995	Average	2,082	146	-17	289	58	1,899	93
1996	Average	2,156	166	-19	278	51	2,012	86
1997	Average	2,190	169	9	263	50	2,038	89
1998	Average	2,124	194	70	253	42	1,952	115
1999	January	1,871	173	-757	308	75	2,417	92
	February	1,987	163	-311	254	64	2,142	83
	March	2,144	172	-200	225	32	2,258	77
	April	2,355	165	276	201	21	2,023	85
	May	2,340	177	424	196	33	1,864	98
	June	2,402	164	331	177	37	2,021	108
	July	2,435	204	354	177	39	2,068	119
	August	2,402	172	259	179	47	2,089	127
	September	2,329	155	-89	223	58	2,293	124
	October	2,223	182	-273	275	81	2,322	116
	November	2,121	199	-151	306	47	2,118	111
	December	2,143	250	-712	334	61	2,710	89
	Average	2,230	182	-71	238	50	2,195	—
2000	January	2,195	315	-696	321	101	2,784	68
	February	2,268	281	-359	281	81	2,546	57
	March	2,395	190	6	231	109	2,239	58
	April	2,524	169	330	174	75	2,114	67
	May	2,530	157	548	175	38	1,927	84
	June	2,528	209	410	179	69	2,079	97
	July	2,511	193	486	180	63	1,976	112
	August	2,479	195	333	182	76	2,084	122
	September	2,259	164	84	230	62	2,046	125
	October	2,169	201	-225	273	65	2,257	118
	November	2,035	223	-299	342	72	2,143	109
	December	1,820	283	-843	288	81	2,577	83
	Average	2,310	215	-19	238	74	2,231	—
2001	January	1,626	247	-647	259	75	2,186	64
	February	1,977	263	-129	255	59	2,055	60
	March	2,214	203	27	206	33	2,152	61
	April	2,380	205	296	205	35	2,049	70
	May	2,489	170	707	215	31	1,705	92
	June	2,424	235	564	196	56	1,843	108
	July	2,402	116	373	194	51	1,900	120
	August	2,441	161	440	188	34	1,940	134
	September	2,353	183	167	222	35	2,111	139
	October	2,234	180	19	250	37	2,108	139
	November	2,088	211	-221	303	37	2,181	133
	11-Mo. Average	2,240	197	147	226	44	2,020	—
2000	11-Mo. Average	2,355	209	58	233	74	2,199	—
1999	11-Mo. Average	2,238	175	-11	229	49	2,147	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
1986	Average	2,704	504	-15	888	291	2,045	201
1987	Average	2,737	543	-1	829	264	2,187	200
1988	Average	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303	208
1989	Average	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285	213
1990	Average	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402	201
1991	Average	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269	208
1992	Average	2,928	707	-3	906	263	2,470	207 ^c
1993	Average	3,035	770	-2	1,081	300	2,426	206
1994	Average	2,973	761	24	861	329	2,518	215
1995	Average	3,031	708	-23	958	348	2,457	206
1996	Average	3,108	879	-11	1,014	376	2,608	202
1997	Average	3,204	945	30	985	402	2,733	213
1998	Average	3,253	888	18	1,002	380	2,741	219
1999	January	3,097	891	390	759	307	2,532	232
	February	3,159	900	276	775	272	2,736	239
	March	3,145	815	375	593	302	2,691	251
	April	3,108	1,067	-76	1,041	352	2,859	249
	May	3,363	1,007	21	1,427	321	2,602	249
	June	3,216	1,132	-520	1,387	311	3,170	234
	July	3,271	981	-302	1,295	325	2,935	224
	August	3,465	1,040	-190	1,083	359	3,253	218
	September	3,373	981	-139	1,094	345	3,054	214
	October	3,124	929	-192	1,105	327	2,812	208
	November	3,120	743	-110	856	396	2,722	205
	December	3,083	835	-292	1,300	439	2,470	196
	Average	3,211	943	-64	1,061	338	2,819	—
2000	January	2,802	977	314	808	319	2,338	206
	February	2,945	994	358	710	397	2,473	216
	March	3,001	1,019	205	817	387	2,612	222
	April	3,146	948	174	1,041	468	2,411	228
	May	3,272	1,009	-158	1,117	372	2,949	223
	June	3,427	997	-143	1,188	438	2,941	218
	July	3,454	828	38	959	446	2,839	220
	August	3,341	826	-328	1,095	421	2,979	210
	September	3,319	1,032	-159	1,192	415	2,904	205
	October	3,202	797	-9	998	484	2,525	204
	November	3,135	868	8	1,128	509	2,358	205
	December	2,798	971	76	835	490	2,368	207
	Average	3,154	938	30	991	429	2,642	—
2001	January	2,704	1,079	394	434	483	2,471	220
	February	2,982	1,003	566	482	499	2,438	236
	March	2,806	1,040	158	770	424	2,495	240
	April	2,946	971	16	919	451	2,531	241
	May	3,078	1,003	-57	1,024	465	2,650	239
	June	3,205	986	-240	1,327	430	2,674	232
	July	3,193	814	-342	1,340	393	2,615	221
	August	3,162	898	-288	1,100	492	2,757	212
	September	3,183	872	263	1,025	334	2,434	220
	October	3,068	878	-228	1,019	473	2,682	213
	November	3,113	934	120	923	402	2,602	217
	11-Mo. Average	3,040	952	28	945	440	2,579	—
2000	11-Mo. Average	3,186	935	26	1,005	423	2,668	—
1999	11-Mo. Average	3,223	953	-43	1,039	329	2,851	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied.

• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1986 through 2000).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through November 2001).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (December 2001). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through December 2001). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

<u>Form Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
EIA-800	“Weekly Refinery Report”
EIA-801	“Weekly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-802	“Weekly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-803	“Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report”
EIA-804	“Weekly Imports Report”

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through

7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel,

propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 3-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 3-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 3-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 36-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 36 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported

and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, November 2001

Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Crude Oil				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska	E 30,686	E 1,023	E 321,081	E 961
(2) Lower 48 States	E 147,704	E 4,923	E 1,630,696	E 4,882
(3) Total U.S.	E 178,390	E 5,946	E 1,951,777	E 5,844
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	274,411	9,147	3,062,831	9,170
(5) SPR Imports	524	17	3,356	10
(6) Exports	266	9	8,069	24
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	274,669	9,156	3,058,118	9,156
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-2,116	-71	-6,647	-20
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	1,778	59	-21,031	-63
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	-3,684	-123	84,812	254
(12) Total Other Sources	-4,022	-134	57,134	171
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	449,037	14,968	5,067,029	15,171
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	66,661	2,222	725,977	2,174
(15) Net Imports ^c	2,242	75	12,864	39
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	-954	-32	-2,908	-9
(17) Total NGL Supply	67,950	2,265	735,933	2,203
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-2,886	-96	-13,685	-41
(19) Net Imports	17,219	574	193,536	579
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	5,161	172	24,413	73
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	28,722	957	310,068	928
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23) Total Other Liquids	48,216	1,607	514,332	1,540
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	565,203	18,840	6,317,294	18,914
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	45,912	1,530	616,697	1,846
(26) Exports	27,729	924	304,519	912
(27) Imports (Net)	18,183	606	312,178	935
(28) Total New Supply of Products	583,386	19,446	6,629,472	19,849
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^f	-5,827	-194	-68,816	-206
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	577,559	19,252	6,560,656	19,643
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	258,085	8,603	2,867,980	8,587
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	109,859	3,662	1,282,098	3,839
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	22,873	762	317,650	951
(34) Jet Fuel	43,234	1,441	556,855	1,667
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	65,442	2,181	674,814	2,020
(36) Other ^d	78,066	2,602	861,259	2,579
(37) Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38) Total Products Supplied	577,559	19,252	6,560,656	19,643
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	309,691	—	309,691	—
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	547,325	—	547,325	—
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	161,009	—	161,009	—
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	138,796	—	138,796	—
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	39,161	—	39,161	—
(44) Jet Fuel	40,179	—	40,179	—
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	132,631	—	132,631	—
(46) Other ^d	216,816	—	216,816	—
(47) Total Stocks	1,585,608	—	1,585,608	—
(47) = (39) through (46)				

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

^c Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

^d Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

^e Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
November 2001**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks ^d
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 178,390	—	274,935	-3,684	338	0	449,037	266	0	857,016
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	59,833	12,262	8,590	—	-5,685	—	14,360	1,114	70,896	140,742
Pentanes Plus	9,447	—	2,260	—	954	—	5,281	18	5,454	8,111
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	50,386	12,262	6,330	—	-6,639	—	9,079	1,096	65,442	132,631
Ethane/Ethylene	23,140	686	131	—	-183	—	0	0	24,140	24,227
Propane/Propylene	16,944	16,747	5,214	—	2,425	—	0	791	35,689	70,490
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,227	-4,522	920	—	-8,259	—	5,610	306	2,968	31,186
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,075	-649	65	—	-622	—	3,469	0	2,644	6,728
Other Liquids	5,161	—	18,410	—	2,886	—	22,405	1,191	-2,911	156,060
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10,104	—	2,199	—	483	—	10,878	942	0	13,611
Unfinished Oils	—	—	8,017	—	-901	—	11,939	0	-3,021	91,306
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,942	—	8,194	—	3,356	—	-354	250	0	50,976
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-52	—	-58	0	110	167
Finished Petroleum Products	6,828	502,262	39,582	—	12,466	—	—	26,632	509,574	431,790
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,828	242,789	13,183	—	1,501	—	—	3,214	258,085	161,009
Reformulated	—	80,037	7,144	—	2,353	—	—	3	84,825	45,952
Oxygenated	18,860	3,954	0	—	-31	—	—	(s)	22,845	373
Other	-12,032	158,798	6,039	—	-821	—	—	3,211	150,416	114,684
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	467	13	—	-25	—	—	0	505	1,446
Jet Fuel	—	41,836	3,116	—	-200	—	—	1,918	43,234	40,179
Naphtha-Type	—	7	0	—	28	—	—	(s)	-21	51
Kerosene-Type	—	41,829	3,116	—	-228	—	—	1,917	43,256	40,128
Kerosene	—	2,619	54	—	116	—	—	5	2,552	6,358
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	118,444	7,252	—	10,182	—	—	5,655	109,859	138,796
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	82,843	2,901	—	6,290	—	—	1,894	77,560	75,177
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	35,601	4,351	—	3,892	—	—	3,761	32,299	63,619
Residual Fuel Oil	—	20,414	8,677	—	1,227	—	—	4,991	22,873	39,161
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,012	2,462	—	-98	—	—	0	7,572	2,595
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	4,728	2,947	—	-294	—	—	0	7,969	1,398
Special Naphthas	—	1,449	917	—	16	—	—	848	1,502	1,863
Lubricants	—	5,420	175	—	34	—	—	537	5,024	12,111
Waxes	—	546	53	—	-65	—	—	114	550	793
Petroleum Coke	—	23,350	0	—	35	—	—	9,183	14,132	8,272
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	14,336	727	—	281	—	—	161	14,621	16,802
Still Gas	—	19,042	0	—	0	—	—	0	19,042	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,810	6	—	-244	—	—	7	2,053	1,007
Total	250,213	514,524	341,517	-3,684	10,005	0	485,802	29,204	577,559	1,585,608

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^d Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks ^d
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil ^E	1,951,777	—	3,066,187	84,812	27,678	0	5,067,029	8,069	0	857,016
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	622,009	228,061	79,182	—	51,969	—	121,025	15,126	741,132	140,742
Pentanes Plus	101,789	—	13,409	—	2,908	—	45,427	545	66,318	8,111
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	520,220	228,061	65,773	—	49,061	—	75,598	14,581	674,814	132,631
Ethane/Ethylene	231,070	6,603	1,529	—	7,422	—	0	0	231,780	24,227
Propane/Propylene	177,946	185,488	45,110	—	29,067	—	0	10,306	369,171	70,490
Normal Butane/Butylene	45,155	36,677	14,194	—	11,890	—	36,204	4,275	43,657	31,186
Isobutane/Isobutylene	66,049	-707	4,940	—	682	—	39,394	0	30,206	6,728
Other Liquids	24,413	—	206,164	—	13,685	—	270,229	12,628	-65,965	156,060
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	104,803	—	26,460	—	1,919	—	120,185	9,159	0	13,611
Unfinished Oils	—	—	81,751	—	4,198	—	144,585	0	-67,032	91,306
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-80,390	—	97,953	—	7,693	—	6,401	3,469	0	50,976
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-125	—	-942	0	1,067	167
Finished Petroleum Products	103,968	5,540,290	550,924	—	19,755	—	—	289,939	5,885,488	431,790
Finished Motor Gasoline	103,968	2,665,257	148,483	—	7,429	—	—	42,299	2,867,980	161,009
Reformulated	—	858,799	71,389	—	4,196	—	—	1,397	924,595	45,952
Oxygenated	235,780	32,853	451	—	-323	—	—	69	269,338	373
Other	-131,812	1,773,605	76,643	—	3,556	—	—	40,833	1,674,047	114,684
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	6,089	576	—	168	—	—	0	6,497	1,446
Jet Fuel	—	511,092	50,571	—	-4,339	—	—	9,147	556,855	40,179
Naphtha-Type	—	85	0	—	-58	—	—	77	66	51
Kerosene-Type	—	511,007	50,571	—	-4,281	—	—	9,070	556,789	40,128
Kerosene	—	24,616	1,709	—	2,233	—	—	752	23,340	6,358
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,232,358	122,857	—	20,761	—	—	52,356	1,282,098	138,796
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	867,450	45,017	—	3,621	—	—	11,564	897,282	75,177
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	364,908	77,840	—	17,140	—	—	40,793	384,815	63,619
Residual Fuel Oil	—	242,499	130,519	—	3,158	—	—	52,210	317,650	39,161
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	52,326	30,994	—	-117	—	—	0	83,437	2,595
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	56,587	47,636	—	-414	—	—	0	104,637	1,398
Special Naphthas	—	18,206	4,436	—	-289	—	—	7,851	15,080	1,863
Lubricants	—	58,792	2,695	—	14	—	—	8,408	53,065	12,111
Waxes	—	6,095	810	—	-254	—	—	1,217	5,942	793
Petroleum Coke	—	255,858	70	—	-212	—	—	113,868	142,272	8,272
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	165,999	9,397	—	-8,283	—	—	1,748	181,931	16,802
Still Gas	—	224,822	0	—	0	—	—	0	224,822	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	19,694	171	—	-100	—	—	82	19,883	1,007
Total	2,702,167	5,768,351	3,902,457	84,812	113,087	0	5,458,283	325,761	6,560,656	1,585,608

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^d Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
November 2001**
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,946	—	9,165	-123	11	0	14,968	9	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,994	409	286	—	-190	—	479	37	2,363
Pentanes Plus	315	—	75	—	32	—	176	1	182
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,680	409	211	—	-221	—	303	37	2,181
Ethane/Ethylene	771	23	4	—	-6	—	0	0	805
Propane/Propylene	565	558	174	—	81	—	0	26	1,190
Normal Butane/Butylene	141	-151	31	—	-275	—	187	10	99
Isobutane/Isobutylene	203	-22	2	—	-21	—	116	0	88
Other Liquids	172	—	614	—	96	—	747	40	-97
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	337	—	73	—	16	—	363	31	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	267	—	-30	—	398	0	-101
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-165	—	273	—	112	—	-12	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-2	—	-2	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	228	16,742	1,319	—	416	—	—	888	16,986
Finished Motor Gasoline	228	8,093	439	—	50	—	—	107	8,603
Reformulated	—	2,668	238	—	78	—	—	(s)	2,827
Oxygenated	629	132	0	—	-1	—	—	(s)	761
Other	-401	5,293	201	—	-27	—	—	107	5,014
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	16	(s)	—	-1	—	—	0	17
Jet Fuel	—	1,395	104	—	-7	—	—	64	1,441
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	1	—	—	(s)	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	1,394	104	—	-8	—	—	64	1,442
Kerosene	—	87	2	—	4	—	—	(s)	85
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,948	242	—	339	—	—	189	3,662
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,761	97	—	210	—	—	63	2,585
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,187	145	—	130	—	—	125	1,077
Residual Fuel Oil	—	680	289	—	41	—	—	166	762
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	167	82	—	-3	—	—	0	252
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	158	98	—	-10	—	—	0	266
Special Naphthas	—	48	31	—	1	—	—	28	50
Lubricants	—	181	6	—	1	—	—	18	167
Waxes	—	18	2	—	-2	—	—	4	18
Petroleum Coke	—	778	0	—	1	—	—	306	471
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	478	24	—	9	—	—	5	487
Still Gas	—	635	0	—	0	—	—	0	635
Miscellaneous Products	—	60	(s)	—	-8	—	—	(s)	68
Total	8,340	17,151	11,384	-123	334	0	16,193	973	19,252

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,844	—	9,180	254	83	0	15,171	24	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,862	683	237	—	156	—	362	45	2,219
Pentanes Plus	305	—	40	—	9	—	136	2	199
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,558	683	197	—	147	—	226	44	2,020
Ethane/Ethylene	692	20	5	—	22	—	0	0	694
Propane/Propylene	533	555	135	—	87	—	0	31	1,105
Normal Butane/Butylene	135	110	42	—	36	—	108	13	131
Isobutane/Isobutylene	198	-2	15	—	2	—	118	0	90
Other Liquids	73	—	617	—	41	—	809	38	-198
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	314	—	79	—	6	—	360	27	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	245	—	13	—	433	0	-201
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-241	—	293	—	23	—	19	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	311	16,588	1,649	—	59	—	—	868	17,621
Finished Motor Gasoline	311	7,980	445	—	22	—	—	127	8,587
Reformulated	—	2,571	214	—	13	—	—	4	2,768
Oxygenated	706	98	1	—	-1	—	—	(s)	806
Other	-395	5,310	229	—	11	—	—	122	5,012
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	18	2	—	1	—	—	0	19
Jet Fuel	—	1,530	151	—	-13	—	—	27	1,667
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,530	151	—	-13	—	—	27	1,667
Kerosene	—	74	5	—	7	—	—	2	70
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,690	368	—	62	—	—	157	3,839
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,597	135	—	11	—	—	35	2,686
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,093	233	—	51	—	—	122	1,152
Residual Fuel Oil	—	726	391	—	9	—	—	156	951
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	157	93	—	(s)	—	—	0	250
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	169	143	—	-1	—	—	0	313
Special Naphthas	—	55	13	—	-1	—	—	24	45
Lubricants	—	176	8	—	(s)	—	—	25	159
Waxes	—	18	2	—	-1	—	—	4	18
Petroleum Coke	—	766	(s)	—	-1	—	—	341	426
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	497	28	—	-25	—	—	5	545
Still Gas	—	673	0	—	0	—	—	0	673
Miscellaneous Products	—	59	1	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	60
Total	8,090	17,271	11,684	254	339	0	16,342	975	19,643

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
November 2001**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 614	—	45,139	710	86	-399	0	46,847	102	0	13,792
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	805	652	1,416	—	4,070	-104	—	123	28	6,896	7,032
Pentanes Plus	94	—	0	—	0	-10	—	0	1	103	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	711	652	1,416	—	4,070	-94	—	123	27	6,793	7,021
Ethane/Ethylene	220	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	220	0
Propane/Propylene	337	1,562	1,095	—	3,902	251	—	0	8	6,637	5,259
Normal Butane/Butylene	114	-708	265	—	173	-330	—	82	19	73	1,546
Isobutane/Isobutylene	40	-202	56	—	-5	-15	—	41	0	-137	216
Other Liquids	2,228	—	8,054	—	39	1,974	—	10,844	184	-2,681	20,593
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,948	—	363	—	0	-28	—	2,155	184	0	2,744
Unfinished Oils	—	—	599	—	14	106	—	3,297	0	-2,790	9,290
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	280	—	7,092	—	25	1,954	—	5,443	(s)	0	8,442
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-58	—	-51	0	109	117
Finished Petroleum Products	-129	61,024	29,153	—	81,584	3,695	—	—	537	167,400	148,330
Finished Motor Gasoline	-129	31,819	11,647	—	47,503	92	—	—	3	90,745	49,953
Reformulated	—	19,903	6,415	—	10,291	792	—	—	(s)	35,817	20,791
Oxygenated	1,509	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	1,510	82
Other	-1,638	11,916	5,232	—	37,212	-699	—	—	3	53,418	29,080
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	-7	0	—	47	-23	—	—	0	63	84
Jet Fuel	—	1,979	1,693	—	11,021	-1,407	—	—	96	16,004	10,570
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type	—	1,979	1,693	—	11,021	-1,407	—	—	95	16,005	10,570
Kerosene	—	367	54	—	52	-265	—	—	2	736	3,690
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	16,281	6,783	—	21,872	4,765	—	—	66	40,105	61,745
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	8,622	2,467	—	12,284	968	—	—	10	22,395	19,701
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	7,659	4,316	—	9,588	3,797	—	—	57	17,709	42,044
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,872	7,443	—	0	19	—	—	23	10,273	15,637
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	442	135	—	-115	-77	—	—	0	539	545
Special Naphthas	—	62	632	—	53	28	—	—	8	711	105
Lubricants	—	521	94	—	557	61	—	—	91	1,020	2,182
Waxes	—	28	36	—	0	-27	—	—	33	58	186
Petroleum Coke	—	1,649	0	—	0	20	—	—	159	1,470	217
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,069	636	—	594	505	—	—	51	3,743	3,372
Still Gas	—	1,908	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,908	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	34	0	—	0	4	—	—	4	26	44
Total	3,518	61,676	83,762	710	85,779	5,166	0	57,814	851	171,615	189,747

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 7,074	—	486,157	14,695	960	776	0	506,345	1,765	0	13,792
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	8,611	15,736	12,860	—	35,682	1,872	—	1,343	570	69,104	7,032
Pentanes Plus	998	—	0	—	0	4	—	0	12	982	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,613	15,736	12,860	—	35,682	1,868	—	1,343	558	68,122	7,021
Ethane/Ethylene	2,500	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	2,500	0
Propane/Propylene	3,466	16,099	11,258	—	34,884	1,259	—	0	328	64,120	5,259
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,217	1,299	1,443	—	835	550	—	375	229	3,640	1,546
Isobutane/Isobutylene	430	-1,662	159	—	-37	59	—	968	0	-2,137	216
Other Liquids	5,326	—	98,680	—	1,675	2,470	—	125,120	2,083	-23,992	20,593
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	20,114	—	5,447	—	0	694	—	23,397	1,470	0	2,744
Unfinished Oils	—	—	10,045	—	-176	772	—	34,157	0	-25,060	9,290
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-14,788	—	83,188	—	1,851	1,116	—	68,522	613	0	8,442
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-112	—	-956	0	1,068	117
Finished Petroleum Products	16,924	648,628	383,861	—	920,170	23,666	—	—	14,491	1,931,426	148,330
Finished Motor Gasoline	16,924	341,357	138,398	—	522,449	119	—	—	2,521	1,016,488	49,953
Reformulated	—	210,659	69,112	—	109,042	703	—	—	551	387,559	20,791
Oxygenated	21,359	722	19	—	0	12	—	—	1	22,087	82
Other	-4,435	129,976	69,267	—	413,407	-596	—	—	1,969	606,842	29,080
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	28	1	—	730	-8	—	—	0	767	84
Jet Fuel	—	28,318	24,695	—	145,698	186	—	—	870	197,655	10,570
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	62	-62	0
Kerosene-Type	—	28,318	24,695	—	145,698	186	—	—	808	197,717	10,570
Kerosene	—	4,355	1,684	—	706	1,395	—	—	59	5,291	3,690
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	156,936	106,361	—	230,755	20,653	—	—	2,949	470,450	61,745
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	79,458	36,763	—	141,201	3,198	—	—	774	253,450	19,701
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	77,478	69,598	—	89,554	17,455	—	—	2,175	217,000	42,044
Residual Fuel Oil	—	35,840	97,705	—	7,981	2,167	—	—	1,853	137,506	15,637
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	4,019	1,709	—	-682	72	—	—	0	4,974	545
Special Naphthas	—	629	2,344	—	470	-10	—	—	418	3,035	105
Lubricants	—	4,943	2,098	—	7,669	-168	—	—	1,399	13,479	2,182
Waxes	—	162	436	—	0	-130	—	—	349	379	186
Petroleum Coke	—	17,369	0	—	0	3	—	—	3,773	13,593	217
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	33,564	8,430	—	4,394	-575	—	—	249	46,714	3,372
Still Gas	—	20,557	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20,557	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	551	0	—	0	-38	—	—	50	539	44
Total	37,934	664,364	981,558	14,695	958,487	28,784	0	632,808	18,909	1,976,538	189,747

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 20	—	1,505	24	3	-13	0	1,562	3	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27	22	47	—	136	-3	—	4	1	230
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	24	22	47	—	136	-3	—	4	1	226
Ethane/Ethylene	7	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	7
Propane/Propylene	11	52	37	—	130	8	—	0	(s)	221
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	-24	9	—	6	-11	—	3	1	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-7	2	—	(s)	-1	—	1	0	-5
Other Liquids	74	—	268	—	1	66	—	361	6	-89
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	65	—	12	—	0	-1	—	72	6	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	20	—	(s)	4	—	110	0	-93
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	9	—	236	—	1	65	—	181	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	-2	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	-4	2,034	972	—	2,719	123	—	—	18	5,580
Finished Motor Gasoline	-4	1,061	388	—	1,583	3	—	—	(s)	3,025
Reformulated	—	663	214	—	343	26	—	—	(s)	1,194
Oxygenated	50	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	50
Other	-55	397	174	—	1,240	-23	—	—	(s)	1,781
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	2	-1	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	66	56	—	367	-47	—	—	3	533
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	66	56	—	367	-47	—	—	3	533
Kerosene	—	12	2	—	2	-9	—	—	(s)	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	543	226	—	729	159	—	—	2	1,337
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	287	82	—	409	32	—	—	(s)	747
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	255	144	—	320	127	—	—	2	590
Residual Fuel Oil	—	96	248	—	0	1	—	—	1	342
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	15	5	—	-4	-3	—	—	0	18
Special Naphthas	—	2	21	—	2	1	—	—	(s)	24
Lubricants	—	17	3	—	19	2	—	—	3	34
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	-1	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	55	0	—	0	1	—	—	5	49
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	102	21	—	20	17	—	—	2	125
Still Gas	—	64	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	64
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Total	117	2,056	2,792	24	2,859	172	0	1,927	28	5,720

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 21	—	1,456	44	3	2	0	1,516	5	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26	47	39	—	107	6	—	4	2	207
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	47	39	—	107	6	—	4	2	204
Ethane/Ethylene	7	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	7
Propane/Propylene	10	48	34	—	104	4	—	0	1	192
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	4	4	—	3	2	—	1	1	11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-5	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	3	0	-6
Other Liquids	16	—	295	—	5	7	—	375	6	-72
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	60	—	16	—	0	2	—	70	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	30	—	-1	2	—	102	0	-75
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-44	—	249	—	6	3	—	205	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-3	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	51	1,942	1,149	—	2,755	71	—	—	43	5,783
Finished Motor Gasoline	51	1,022	414	—	1,564	(s)	—	—	8	3,043
Reformulated	—	631	207	—	326	2	—	—	2	1,160
Oxygenated	64	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	66
Other	-13	389	207	—	1,238	-2	—	—	6	1,817
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	85	74	—	436	1	—	—	3	592
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	85	74	—	436	1	—	—	2	592
Kerosene	—	13	5	—	2	4	—	—	(s)	16
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	470	318	—	691	62	—	—	9	1,409
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	238	110	—	423	10	—	—	2	759
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	232	208	—	268	52	—	—	7	650
Residual Fuel Oil	—	107	293	—	24	6	—	—	6	412
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	12	5	—	-2	(s)	—	—	0	15
Special Naphthas	—	2	7	—	1	(s)	—	—	1	9
Lubricants	—	15	6	—	23	-1	—	—	4	40
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	52	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	11	41
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	100	25	—	13	-2	—	—	1	140
Still Gas	—	62	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	62
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	114	1,989	2,939	44	2,870	86	0	1,895	57	5,918

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 13,975	—	26,798	721	51,846	2,932	0	90,244	163	0	70,707
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	10,213	1,649	4,016	—	877	-1,146	—	4,525	96	13,280	42,150
Pentanes Plus	1,320	—	43	—	637	-98	—	1,614	15	469	2,031
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,893	1,649	3,973	—	240	-1,048	—	2,911	81	12,811	40,119
Ethane/Ethylene	3,995	0	11	—	-1,863	-426	—	0	0	2,569	3,202
Propane/Propylene	3,251	3,109	3,703	—	1,292	2,070	—	0	37	9,248	27,005
Normal Butane/Butylene	951	-1,347	256	—	228	-2,447	—	2,085	44	406	8,460
Isobutane/Isobutylene	696	-113	3	—	583	-245	—	826	0	588	1,452
Other Liquids	-3,611	—	0	—	3,140	-1,870	—	2,242	32	-875	27,429
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,042	—	0	—	0	102	—	908	32	0	2,493
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	57	-1,107	—	2,039	0	-875	13,965
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,653	—	0	—	3,083	-855	—	-715	0	0	10,954
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-10	—	10	0	0	17
Finished Petroleum Products	6,011	100,357	397	—	29,221	2,242	—	—	356	133,387	89,583
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,011	52,312	38	—	14,857	-550	—	—	5	73,763	39,470
Reformulated	—	8,440	0	—	1,697	86	—	—	(s)	10,051	1,981
Oxygenated	13,579	1,068	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	14,646	230
Other	-7,568	42,804	38	—	13,160	-637	—	—	5	49,066	37,259
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	75	1	—	92	-43	—	—	0	211	254
Jet Fuel	—	5,640	0	—	4,503	460	—	—	(s)	9,683	6,873
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	27	—	—	0	-27	27
Kerosene-Type	—	5,640	0	—	4,503	433	—	—	(s)	9,710	6,846
Kerosene	—	616	0	—	53	249	—	—	0	420	1,437
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	25,819	138	—	9,084	2,971	—	—	6	32,064	28,654
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	20,689	115	—	7,319	2,718	—	—	(s)	25,405	21,346
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	5,130	23	—	1,765	253	—	—	6	6,659	7,308
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,542	42	—	-322	138	—	—	20	1,104	1,860
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	465	40	—	60	40	—	—	0	525	353
Special Naphthas	—	479	59	—	21	-62	—	—	8	613	299
Lubricants	—	390	57	—	467	-296	—	—	73	1,137	1,488
Waxes	—	94	10	—	0	-29	—	—	28	105	63
Petroleum Coke	—	3,986	0	—	0	-25	—	—	196	3,815	1,674
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,978	11	—	406	-558	—	—	20	5,933	7,011
Still Gas	—	3,615	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,615	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	346	1	—	0	-53	—	—	(s)	400	147
Total	26,587	102,006	31,211	721	85,084	2,158	0	97,011	648	145,792	229,869

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 155,310	—	302,347	-2,164	672,196	13,173	0	1,108,259	6,257	0	70,707
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	102,673	42,039	30,864	—	5,076	12,638	—	32,006	2,723	133,285	42,150
Pentanes Plus	13,930	—	509	—	5,230	729	—	13,115	282	5,543	2,031
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	88,743	42,039	30,355	—	-154	11,909	—	18,891	2,441	127,742	40,119
Ethane/Ethylene	37,709	0	209	—	-19,825	-444	—	0	0	18,537	3,202
Propane/Propylene	34,030	37,722	27,175	—	13,820	10,547	—	0	913	101,287	27,005
Normal Butane/Butylene	9,559	4,753	2,739	—	1,314	2,200	—	8,942	1,528	5,695	8,460
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,445	-436	232	—	4,537	-394	—	9,949	0	2,223	1,452
Other Liquids	-38,783	—	715	—	27,698	2,285	—	-7,432	503	-5,726	27,429
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	13,383	—	30	—	0	810	—	12,389	214	0	2,493
Unfinished Oils	—	—	336	—	659	1,067	—	5,655	0	-5,727	13,965
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-52,166	—	349	—	27,039	429	—	-25,496	289	0	10,954
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-21	—	20	0	1	17
Finished Petroleum Products	68,753	1,149,631	4,986	—	292,342	-2,661	—	—	4,148	1,514,225	89,583
Finished Motor Gasoline	68,753	585,979	756	—	164,812	4,260	—	—	99	815,941	39,470
Reformulated	—	90,411	0	—	21,348	1,045	—	—	5	110,709	1,981
Oxygenated	165,878	11,974	0	—	-100	-69	—	—	(s)	177,821	230
Other	-97,125	483,594	756	—	143,564	3,284	—	—	94	527,412	37,259
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,407	30	—	681	-178	—	—	0	2,296	254
Jet Fuel	—	73,653	0	—	38,711	-1,242	—	—	416	113,190	6,873
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	27	—	—	14	-41	27
Kerosene-Type	—	73,653	0	—	38,711	-1,269	—	—	402	113,231	6,846
Kerosene	—	4,154	0	—	-4	456	—	—	1	3,693	1,437
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	289,461	1,442	—	81,900	-953	—	—	529	373,227	28,654
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	221,958	1,102	—	66,698	-643	—	—	394	290,007	21,346
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	67,503	340	—	15,202	-310	—	—	135	83,220	7,308
Residual Fuel Oil	—	22,230	982	—	-2,783	-43	—	—	323	20,149	1,860
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	6,291	448	—	642	-36	—	—	0	7,417	353
Special Naphthas	—	6,435	438	—	866	-148	—	—	136	7,751	299
Lubricants	—	5,066	495	—	4,147	-88	—	—	826	8,970	1,488
Waxes	—	1,197	83	—	0	-29	—	—	187	1,122	63
Petroleum Coke	—	47,516	0	—	0	-398	—	—	1,005	46,909	1,674
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	57,487	303	—	3,370	-4,203	—	—	626	64,737	7,011
Still Gas	—	44,999	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	44,999	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	3,756	9	—	0	-59	—	—	1	3,823	147
Total	287,953	1,191,670	338,912	-2,164	997,312	25,435	0	1,132,833	13,631	1,641,784	229,869

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 466	—	893	24	1,728	98	0	3,008	5	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	340	55	134	—	29	-38	—	151	3	443
Pentanes Plus	44	—	1	—	21	-3	—	54	1	16
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	296	55	132	—	8	-35	—	97	3	427
Ethane/Ethylene	133	0	(s)	—	-62	-14	—	0	0	86
Propane/Propylene	108	104	123	—	43	69	—	0	1	308
Normal Butane/Butylene	32	-45	9	—	8	-82	—	70	1	14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23	-4	(s)	—	19	-8	—	28	0	20
Other Liquids	-120	—	0	—	105	-62	—	75	1	-29
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	35	—	0	—	0	3	—	30	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	2	-37	—	68	0	-29
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-155	—	0	—	103	-29	—	-24	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	200	3,345	13	—	974	75	—	—	12	4,446
Finished Motor Gasoline	200	1,744	1	—	495	-18	—	—	(s)	2,459
Reformulated	—	281	0	—	57	3	—	—	(s)	335
Oxygenated	453	36	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	488
Other	-252	1,427	1	—	439	-21	—	—	(s)	1,636
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	3	-1	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	188	0	—	150	15	—	—	(s)	323
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	188	0	—	150	14	—	—	(s)	324
Kerosene	—	21	0	—	2	8	—	—	0	14
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	861	5	—	303	99	—	—	(s)	1,069
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	690	4	—	244	91	—	—	(s)	847
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	171	1	—	59	8	—	—	(s)	222
Residual Fuel Oil	—	51	1	—	-11	5	—	—	1	37
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	16	1	—	2	1	—	—	0	18
Special Naphthas	—	16	2	—	1	-2	—	—	(s)	20
Lubricants	—	13	2	—	16	-10	—	—	2	38
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	4
Petroleum Coke	—	133	0	—	0	-1	—	—	7	127
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	166	(s)	—	14	-19	—	—	1	198
Still Gas	—	121	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	121
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	(s)	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	13
Total	886	3,400	1,040	24	2,836	72	0	3,234	22	4,860

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 465	—	905	-6	2,013	39	0	3,318	19	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	307	126	92	—	15	38	—	96	8	399
Pentanes Plus	42	—	2	—	16	2	—	39	1	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	266	126	91	—	(s)	36	—	57	7	382
Ethane/Ethylene	113	0	1	—	-59	-1	—	0	0	56
Propane/Propylene	102	113	81	—	41	32	—	0	3	303
Normal Butane/Butylene	29	14	8	—	4	7	—	27	5	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene	22	-1	1	—	14	-1	—	30	0	7
Other Liquids	-116	—	2	—	83	7	—	-22	2	-17
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	40	—	(s)	—	0	2	—	37	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1	—	2	3	—	17	0	-17
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-156	—	1	—	81	1	—	-76	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	206	3,442	15	—	875	-8	—	—	12	4,534
Finished Motor Gasoline	206	1,754	2	—	493	13	—	—	(s)	2,443
Reformulated	—	271	0	—	64	3	—	—	(s)	331
Oxygenated	497	36	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	532
Other	-291	1,448	2	—	430	10	—	—	(s)	1,579
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	2	-1	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	221	0	—	116	-4	—	—	1	339
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	221	0	—	116	-4	—	—	1	339
Kerosene	—	12	0	—	(s)	1	—	—	(s)	11
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	867	4	—	245	-3	—	—	2	1,117
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	665	3	—	200	-2	—	—	1	868
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	202	1	—	46	-1	—	—	(s)	249
Residual Fuel Oil	—	67	3	—	-8	(s)	—	—	1	60
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	19	1	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	22
Special Naphthas	—	19	1	—	3	(s)	—	—	(s)	23
Lubricants	—	15	1	—	12	(s)	—	—	2	27
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	142	0	—	0	-1	—	—	3	140
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	172	1	—	10	-13	—	—	2	194
Still Gas	—	135	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	135
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	11
Total	862	3,568	1,015	-6	2,986	76	0	3,392	41	4,916

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 100,365	—	170,553	-6,787	-48,954	-3,994	0	219,170	1	0	707,750
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	39,723	8,938	2,264	—	162	-3,212	—	6,441	743	47,115	82,632
Pentanes Plus	5,803	—	2,114	—	-172	1,061	—	2,452	1	4,231	5,640
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33,920	8,938	150	—	334	-4,273	—	3,989	742	42,884	76,992
Ethane/Ethylene	16,189	686	120	—	4,458	226	—	0	0	21,227	20,560
Propane/Propylene	11,141	10,352	30	—	-3,831	294	—	0	556	16,842	34,463
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,925	-1,757	0	—	4	-4,437	—	2,008	186	2,415	17,537
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,665	-343	0	—	-297	-356	—	1,981	0	2,400	4,432
Other Liquids	4,735	—	6,870	—	-4,601	-830	—	8,220	857	-1,243	65,415
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,533	—	0	—	0	326	—	3,599	608	0	5,829
Unfinished Oils	—	—	6,642	—	-71	-1,954	—	9,769	0	-1,244	42,602
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	202	—	228	—	-4,530	783	—	-5,132	249	0	16,952
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	15	—	-16	0	1	32
Finished Petroleum Products	-89	239,223	6,416	—	-114,871	2,799	—	—	17,309	110,571	127,781
Finished Motor Gasoline	-89	108,448	0	—	-64,443	-228	—	—	3,033	41,110	45,451
Reformulated	—	20,118	0	—	-11,988	-414	—	—	0	8,544	10,543
Oxygenated	1,132	170	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1,301	1
Other	-1,221	88,160	0	—	-52,455	186	—	—	3,033	31,265	34,907
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	292	0	—	-147	-30	—	—	0	175	627
Jet Fuel	—	21,941	0	—	-16,773	432	—	—	1,426	3,310	13,376
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1	1
Kerosene-Type	—	21,940	0	—	-16,773	432	—	—	1,426	3,309	13,375
Kerosene	—	1,460	0	—	-86	172	—	—	2	1,200	1,089
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	57,129	100	—	-31,734	1,429	—	—	2,748	21,318	32,837
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	38,069	100	—	-20,365	1,699	—	—	1,010	15,095	21,572
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	19,060	0	—	-11,369	-270	—	—	1,738	6,223	11,265
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10,696	867	—	322	1,077	—	—	4,257	6,551	15,256
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	8,460	5,196	—	55	-518	—	—	0	14,229	2,740
Special Naphthas	—	868	154	—	-74	44	—	—	98	806	1,428
Lubricants	—	3,885	24	—	-991	128	—	—	293	2,497	6,557
Waxes	—	333	6	—	0	-2	—	—	36	305	391
Petroleum Coke	—	12,415	0	—	0	335	—	—	5,380	6,700	4,172
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,376	64	—	-1,000	143	—	—	36	2,261	3,463
Still Gas	—	8,761	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	8,761	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,159	5	—	0	-183	—	—	(s)	1,347	394
Total	144,734	248,161	186,103	-6,787	-168,264	-5,237	0	233,831	18,910	156,442	983,578

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	1,098,020	—	1,953,702	42,704	-640,797	21,560	0	2,432,064	5	0	707,750
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	413,484	143,547	29,102	—	15,685	34,565	—	58,004	9,313	499,936	82,632
Pentanes Plus	63,188	—	11,700	—	255	2,117	—	19,962	2	53,062	5,640
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	350,296	143,547	17,402	—	15,430	32,448	—	38,042	9,311	446,874	76,992
Ethane/Ethylene	161,634	6,603	1,320	—	47,563	7,856	—	0	0	209,264	20,560
Propane/Propylene	116,644	111,462	3,533	—	-34,143	15,453	—	0	7,050	174,993	34,463
Normal Butane/Butylene	22,222	24,344	8,068	—	3,030	8,037	—	15,833	2,262	31,532	17,537
Isobutane/Isobutylene	49,796	1,138	4,481	—	-1,020	1,102	—	22,209	0	31,084	4,432
Other Liquids	40,692	—	71,449	—	-36,568	2,847	—	104,940	9,298	-41,512	65,415
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	46,807	—	173	—	0	443	—	39,798	6,739	0	5,829
Unfinished Oils	—	—	61,074	—	-312	-462	—	102,734	0	-41,510	42,602
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-6,115	—	10,202	—	-36,256	2,858	—	-37,586	2,559	0	16,952
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	8	—	-6	0	-2	32
Finished Petroleum Products	7,475	2,612,346	116,895	—	-1,270,001	2,618	—	—	190,957	1,273,140	127,781
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,475	1,195,048	1,609	—	-719,521	3,051	—	—	34,604	446,955	45,451
Reformulated	—	224,721	240	—	-130,484	1,979	—	—	391	92,107	10,543
Oxygenated	13,592	1,121	0	—	-7,043	-58	—	—	1	7,727	1
Other	-6,117	969,206	1,369	—	-581,994	1,130	—	—	34,212	347,121	34,907
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3,684	0	—	-1,508	322	—	—	0	1,854	627
Jet Fuel	—	264,242	211	—	-200,848	-1,160	—	—	5,059	59,706	13,376
Naphtha-Type	—	9	0	—	0	-70	—	—	1	78	1
Kerosene-Type	—	264,233	211	—	-200,848	-1,090	—	—	5,058	59,628	13,375
Kerosene	—	14,447	0	—	-611	443	—	—	575	12,818	1,089
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	572,280	8,695	—	-321,481	1,552	—	—	24,532	233,410	32,837
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	393,722	1,533	—	-216,213	1,712	—	—	5,973	171,357	21,572
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	178,558	7,162	—	-105,268	-160	—	—	18,559	62,053	11,265
Residual Fuel Oil	—	121,965	28,353	—	-5,198	945	—	—	43,384	100,791	15,256
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	94,839	76,022	—	40	-618	—	—	0	171,519	2,740
Special Naphthas	—	10,654	1,255	—	-1,336	-121	—	—	1,167	9,527	1,428
Lubricants	—	40,550	102	—	-11,774	-187	—	—	5,285	23,780	6,557
Waxes	—	3,653	74	—	0	-117	—	—	477	3,367	391
Petroleum Coke	—	133,813	0	—	0	-156	—	—	75,533	58,436	4,172
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	41,726	459	—	-7,764	-1,318	—	—	333	35,406	3,463
Still Gas	—	103,039	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	103,039	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	12,406	115	—	0	-18	—	—	7	12,532	394
Total	1,559,671	2,755,893	2,171,148	42,704	-1,931,681	61,590	0	2,595,008	209,573	1,731,564	983,578

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,346	—	5,685	-226	-1,632	-133	0	7,306	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,324	298	75	—	5	-107	—	215	25	1,570
Pentanes Plus	193	—	70	—	-6	35	—	82	(s)	141
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,131	298	5	—	11	-142	—	133	25	1,429
Ethane/Ethylene	540	23	4	—	149	8	—	0	0	708
Propane/Propylene	371	345	1	—	-128	10	—	0	19	561
Normal Butane/Butylene	64	-59	0	—	(s)	-148	—	67	6	81
Isobutane/Isobutylene	156	-11	0	—	-10	-12	—	66	0	80
Other Liquids	158	—	229	—	-153	-28	—	274	29	-41
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	151	—	0	—	0	11	—	120	20	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	221	—	-2	-65	—	326	0	-41
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7	—	8	—	-151	26	—	-171	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-1	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	-3	7,974	214	—	-3,829	93	—	—	577	3,686
Finished Motor Gasoline	-3	3,615	0	—	-2,148	-8	—	—	101	1,370
Reformulated	—	671	0	—	-400	-14	—	—	0	285
Oxygenated	38	6	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	43
Other	-41	2,939	0	—	-1,749	6	—	—	101	1,042
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	10	0	—	-5	-1	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	731	0	—	-559	14	—	—	48	110
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	731	0	—	-559	14	—	—	48	110
Kerosene	—	49	0	—	-3	6	—	—	(s)	40
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,904	3	—	-1,058	48	—	—	92	711
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,269	3	—	-679	57	—	—	34	503
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	635	0	—	-379	-9	—	—	58	207
Residual Fuel Oil	—	357	29	—	11	36	—	—	142	218
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	282	173	—	2	-17	—	—	0	474
Special Naphthas	—	29	5	—	-2	1	—	—	3	27
Lubricants	—	130	1	—	-33	4	—	—	10	83
Waxes	—	11	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	10
Petroleum Coke	—	414	0	—	0	11	—	—	179	223
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	113	2	—	-33	5	—	—	1	75
Still Gas	—	292	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	292
Miscellaneous Products	—	39	(s)	—	0	-6	—	—	(s)	45
Total	4,824	8,272	6,203	-226	-5,609	-175	0	7,794	630	5,215

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,287	—	5,849	128	-1,919	65	0	7,282	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,238	430	87	—	47	103	—	174	28	1,497
Pentanes Plus	189	—	35	—	1	6	—	60	(s)	159
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,049	430	52	—	46	97	—	114	28	1,338
Ethane/Ethylene	484	20	4	—	142	24	—	0	0	627
Propane/Propylene	349	334	11	—	-102	46	—	0	21	524
Normal Butane/Butylene	67	73	24	—	9	24	—	47	7	94
Isobutane/Isobutylene	149	3	13	—	-3	3	—	66	0	93
Other Liquids	122	—	214	—	-109	9	—	314	28	-124
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	140	—	1	—	0	1	—	119	20	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	183	—	-1	-1	—	308	0	-124
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-18	—	31	—	-109	9	—	-113	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	22	7,821	350	—	-3,802	8	—	—	572	3,812
Finished Motor Gasoline	22	3,578	5	—	-2,154	9	—	—	104	1,338
Reformulated	—	673	1	—	-391	6	—	—	1	276
Oxygenated	41	3	0	—	-21	(s)	—	—	(s)	23
Other	-18	2,902	4	—	-1,742	3	—	—	102	1,039
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	0	—	-5	1	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	791	1	—	-601	-3	—	—	15	179
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	791	1	—	-601	-3	—	—	15	179
Kerosene	—	43	0	—	-2	1	—	—	2	38
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,713	26	—	-963	5	—	—	73	699
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,179	5	—	-647	5	—	—	18	513
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	535	21	—	-315	(s)	—	—	56	186
Residual Fuel Oil	—	365	85	—	-16	3	—	—	130	302
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	284	228	—	(s)	-2	—	—	0	514
Special Naphthas	—	32	4	—	-4	(s)	—	—	3	29
Lubricants	—	121	(s)	—	-35	-1	—	—	16	71
Waxes	—	11	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	10
Petroleum Coke	—	401	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	226	175
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	125	1	—	-23	-4	—	—	1	106
Still Gas	—	309	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	309
Miscellaneous Products	—	37	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	38
Total	4,670	8,251	6,500	128	-5,783	184	0	7,769	627	5,184

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

^E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 8,600	—	9,429	130	-2,978	-200	0	15,381	0	0	13,472
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,561	80	442	—	-5,109	-36	—	707	10	1,293	1,948
Pentanes Plus	910	—	103	—	-465	-13	—	223	0	338	207
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,651	80	339	—	-4,644	-23	—	484	10	955	1,741
Ethane/Ethylene	2,733	0	0	—	-2,595	16	—	0	0	122	464
Propane/Propylene	1,854	263	231	—	-1,363	-41	—	0	0	1,026	686
Normal Butane/Butylene	743	-181	102	—	-405	-9	—	314	10	-56	406
Isobutane/Isobutylene	321	-2	6	—	-281	11	—	170	0	-137	185
Other Liquids	574	—	0	—	0	238	—	402	0	-66	5,239
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	245	—	0	—	0	24	—	221	0	0	176
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-218	—	284	0	-66	2,884
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	329	—	0	—	0	432	—	-103	0	0	2,179
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-254	16,917	212	—	1,126	1,248	—	—	13	16,740	10,786
Finished Motor Gasoline	-254	8,312	14	—	-99	391	—	—	0	7,582	5,032
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	754	1,249	0	—	0	-21	—	—	0	2,024	58
Other	-1,008	7,063	14	—	-99	412	—	—	0	5,558	4,974
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	12	—	8	-5	—	—	0	28	28
Jet Fuel	—	777	2	—	1,007	69	—	—	0	1,717	853
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	777	2	—	1,007	69	—	—	0	1,717	853
Kerosene	—	75	0	—	-19	-19	—	—	0	75	57
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,706	165	—	229	615	—	—	0	4,485	3,238
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,847	153	—	232	633	—	—	0	3,599	2,823
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	859	12	—	-3	-18	—	—	0	886	415
Residual Fuel Oil	—	447	3	—	0	75	—	—	0	375	546
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	29	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	29	0
Special Naphthas	—	-1	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	(s)	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	12	-12	0
Waxes	—	101	0	—	0	3	—	—	0	98	12
Petroleum Coke	—	497	0	—	0	-10	—	—	0	507	32
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,288	16	—	0	128	—	—	1	1,175	961
Still Gas	—	620	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	620	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	63	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	61	23
Total	15,481	16,997	10,083	130	-6,961	1,250	0	16,490	23	17,968	31,445

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

^E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 96,663	—	83,562	19,550	-32,359	315	0	167,081	20	0	13,472
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	71,271	2,150	4,265	—	-56,443	175	—	5,741	308	15,019	1,948
Pentanes Plus	10,087	—	1,200	—	-5,485	-74	—	2,224	92	3,560	207
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	61,184	2,150	3,065	—	-50,958	249	—	3,517	216	11,459	1,741
Ethane/Ethylene	29,187	0	0	—	-27,738	9	—	0	0	1,440	464
Propane/Propylene	20,269	2,679	2,098	—	-14,561	189	—	0	62	10,234	686
Normal Butane/Butylene	8,010	-146	921	—	-5,179	51	—	2,023	154	1,378	406
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,718	-383	46	—	-3,480	0	—	1,494	0	-1,593	185
Other Liquids	4,206	—	0	—	22	1,102	—	4,294	13	-1,181	5,239
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,365	—	0	—	0	20	—	1,332	13	0	176
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	662	—	519	0	-1,181	2,884
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2,841	—	0	—	22	420	—	2,443	0	0	2,179
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,815	181,005	2,390	—	22,349	-830	—	—	189	204,570	10,786
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,815	89,073	108	—	4,689	615	—	—	1	91,440	5,032
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	10,263	6,424	0	—	100	-15	—	—	0	16,802	58
Other	-12,078	82,649	108	—	4,589	630	—	—	1	74,637	4,974
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	151	133	—	97	-10	—	—	0	391	28
Jet Fuel	—	8,980	10	—	13,837	0	—	—	(s)	22,827	853
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	8,980	10	—	13,837	0	—	—	(s)	22,827	853
Kerosene	—	439	0	—	-91	-34	—	—	1	381	57
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	49,887	1,910	—	3,817	-55	—	—	0	55,669	3,238
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	41,025	1,826	—	3,820	6	—	—	0	46,665	2,823
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	8,862	84	—	-3	-61	—	—	0	9,004	415
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,767	3	—	0	175	—	—	0	3,595	546
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	263	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	263	0
Special Naphthas	—	-7	0	—	0	-2	—	—	8	-13	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	154	-154	0
Waxes	—	1,006	0	—	0	6	—	—	(s)	1,000	12
Petroleum Coke	—	5,467	0	—	0	-58	—	—	10	5,515	32
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	14,528	205	—	0	-1,468	—	—	15	16,186	961
Still Gas	—	6,777	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	6,777	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	674	21	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	694	23
Total	170,325	183,155	90,217	19,550	-66,431	762	0	177,116	530	218,408	31,445

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 287	—	314	4	-99	-7	0	513	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	219	3	15	—	-170	-1	—	24	(s)	43
Pentanes Plus	30	—	3	—	-16	(s)	—	7	0	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	188	3	11	—	-155	-1	—	16	(s)	32
Ethane/Ethylene	91	0	0	—	-87	1	—	0	0	4
Propane/Propylene	62	9	8	—	-45	-1	—	0	0	34
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	-6	3	—	-14	(s)	—	10	(s)	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	(s)	(s)	—	-9	(s)	—	6	0	-5
Other Liquids	19	—	0	—	0	8	—	13	0	-2
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	8	—	0	—	0	1	—	7	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-7	—	9	0	-2
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	11	—	0	—	0	14	—	-3	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-8	564	7	—	38	42	—	—	(s)	558
Finished Motor Gasoline	-8	277	(s)	—	-3	13	—	—	0	253
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	25	42	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	67
Other	-34	235	(s)	—	-3	14	—	—	0	185
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	26	(s)	—	34	2	—	—	0	57
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	26	(s)	—	34	2	—	—	0	57
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	-1	-1	—	—	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	157	6	—	8	21	—	—	0	150
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	128	5	—	8	21	—	—	0	120
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	29	(s)	—	(s)	-1	—	—	0	30
Residual Fuel Oil	—	15	(s)	—	0	3	—	—	0	13
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	43	1	—	0	4	—	—	(s)	39
Still Gas	—	21	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	516	567	336	4	-232	42	0	550	1	599

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 289	—	250	59	-97	1	0	500	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	213	6	13	—	-169	1	—	17	1	45
Pentanes Plus	30	—	4	—	-16	(s)	—	7	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	183	6	9	—	-153	1	—	11	1	34
Ethane/Ethylene	87	0	0	—	-83	(s)	—	0	0	4
Propane/Propylene	61	8	6	—	-44	1	—	0	(s)	31
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	(s)	3	—	-16	(s)	—	6	(s)	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-1	(s)	—	-10	0	—	4	0	-5
Other Liquids	13	—	0	—	(s)	3	—	13	(s)	-4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	4	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	2	0	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	9	—	0	—	(s)	1	—	7	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-5	542	7	—	67	-2	—	—	1	612
Finished Motor Gasoline	-5	267	(s)	—	14	2	—	—	(s)	274
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	31	19	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	50
Other	-36	247	(s)	—	14	2	—	—	(s)	223
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	27	(s)	—	41	0	—	—	(s)	68
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	27	(s)	—	41	0	—	—	(s)	68
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	149	6	—	11	(s)	—	—	0	167
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	123	5	—	11	(s)	—	—	0	140
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	27	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	27
Residual Fuel Oil	—	11	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	0	11
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	16	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	43	1	—	0	-4	—	—	(s)	48
Still Gas	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	510	548	270	59	-199	2	0	530	2	654

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 54,836	—	23,016	1,542	0	1,999	0	77,395	(s)	0	51,295
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,531	943	452	—	0	-1,187	—	2,564	237	2,312	6,980
Pentanes Plus	1,320	—	0	—	0	14	—	992	0	314	222
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,211	943	452	—	0	-1,201	—	1,572	237	1,998	6,758
Ethane/Ethylene	3	0	0	—	0	1	—	0	0	2	1
Propane/Propylene	361	1,461	155	—	0	-149	—	0	189	1,937	3,077
Normal Butane/Butylene	494	-529	297	—	0	-1,036	—	1,121	48	129	3,237
Isobutane/Isobutylene	353	11	0	—	0	-17	—	451	0	-70	443
Other Liquids	1,236	—	3,486	—	1,422	3,374	—	697	119	1,954	37,384
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,337	—	1,836	—	0	59	—	3,995	119	0	2,369
Unfinished Oils	—	—	776	—	0	2,272	—	-3,450	0	1,954	22,565
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,101	—	874	—	1,422	1,042	—	153	0	0	12,449
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-1	0	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	1,290	84,741	3,404	—	2,940	2,482	—	—	8,416	81,476	55,310
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,290	41,898	1,484	—	2,182	1,796	—	—	173	44,885	21,103
Reformulated	—	31,576	729	—	0	1,889	—	—	3	30,413	12,637
Oxygenated	1,886	1,467	0	—	0	-10	—	—	0	3,363	2
Other	-596	8,855	755	—	2,182	-83	—	—	170	11,109	8,464
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	104	0	—	0	76	—	—	0	28	453
Jet Fuel	—	11,499	1,421	—	242	246	—	—	396	12,520	8,507
Naphtha-Type	—	6	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	5	23
Kerosene-Type	—	11,493	1,421	—	242	245	—	—	396	12,515	8,484
Kerosene	—	101	0	—	0	-21	—	—	1	121	85
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	14,509	66	—	549	402	—	—	2,835	11,887	12,322
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	11,616	66	—	530	272	—	—	875	11,065	9,735
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	2,893	0	—	19	130	—	—	1,960	822	2,587
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,857	322	—	0	-82	—	—	691	4,570	5,862
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	344	38	—	0	163	—	—	0	219	355
Special Naphthas	—	41	72	—	0	7	—	—	734	-628	27
Lubricants	—	624	0	—	-33	141	—	—	67	383	1,884
Waxes	—	-10	1	—	0	-10	—	—	17	-16	141
Petroleum Coke	—	4,803	0	—	0	-285	—	—	3,448	1,640	2,177
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,625	0	—	0	63	—	—	53	1,509	1,995
Still Gas	—	4,138	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,138	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	208	0	—	0	-14	—	—	2	220	399
Total	59,893	85,684	30,358	1,542	4,362	6,668	0	80,656	8,772	85,742	150,969

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

^E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 594,710	—	240,419	10,027	0	-8,146	0	853,280	22	0	51,295
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	25,970	24,589	2,091	—	0	2,719	—	23,931	2,211	23,789	6,980
Pentanes Plus	13,586	—	0	—	0	132	—	10,126	157	3,171	222
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12,384	24,589	2,091	—	0	2,587	—	13,805	2,054	20,618	6,758
Ethane/Ethylene	40	0	0	—	0	1	—	0	0	39	1
Propane/Propylene	3,537	17,526	1,046	—	0	1,619	—	0	1,952	18,538	3,077
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,147	6,427	1,023	—	0	1,052	—	9,031	102	1,412	3,237
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,660	636	22	—	0	-85	—	4,774	0	629	443
Other Liquids	12,973	—	35,320	—	7,173	4,981	—	43,307	732	6,446	37,384
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	23,135	—	20,810	—	0	-48	—	43,269	724	0	2,369
Unfinished Oils	—	—	10,296	—	-171	2,159	—	1,520	0	6,446	22,565
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-10,162	—	4,214	—	7,344	2,870	—	-1,482	8	0	12,449
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	12,631	948,680	42,792	—	35,140	-3,038	—	—	80,153	962,128	55,310
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,631	453,800	7,612	—	27,571	-616	—	—	5,074	497,155	21,103
Reformulated	—	333,008	2,037	—	94	469	—	—	449	334,221	12,637
Oxygenated	24,688	12,612	432	—	7,043	-193	—	—	68	44,900	2
Other	-12,057	108,180	5,143	—	20,434	-892	—	—	4,557	118,035	8,464
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	819	412	—	0	42	—	—	0	1,189	453
Jet Fuel	—	135,899	25,655	—	2,602	-2,123	—	—	2,802	163,477	8,507
Naphtha-Type	—	76	0	—	0	-15	—	—	1	90	23
Kerosene-Type	—	135,823	25,655	—	2,602	-2,108	—	—	2,801	163,387	8,484
Kerosene	—	1,221	25	—	0	-27	—	—	116	1,157	85
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	163,794	4,449	—	5,009	-436	—	—	24,346	149,342	12,322
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	131,287	3,793	—	4,494	-652	—	—	4,422	135,804	9,735
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	32,507	656	—	515	216	—	—	19,924	13,538	2,587
Residual Fuel Oil	—	58,697	3,476	—	0	-86	—	—	6,650	55,609	5,862
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	3,501	451	—	0	51	—	—	0	3,901	355
Special Naphthas	—	495	399	—	0	-8	—	—	6,122	-5,220	27
Lubricants	—	8,233	0	—	-42	457	—	—	745	6,989	1,884
Waxes	—	77	217	—	0	16	—	—	203	75	141
Petroleum Coke	—	51,693	70	—	0	397	—	—	33,547	17,819	2,177
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	18,694	0	—	0	-719	—	—	524	18,889	1,995
Still Gas	—	49,450	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	49,450	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,307	26	—	0	14	—	—	24	2,295	399
Total	646,284	973,269	320,622	10,027	42,313	-3,484	0	920,518	83,118	992,362	150,969

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,828	—	767	51	0	67	0	2,580	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	84	31	15	—	0	-40	—	85	8	77
Pentanes Plus	44	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	33	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	40	31	15	—	0	-40	—	52	8	67
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	49	5	—	0	-5	—	0	6	65
Normal Butane/Butylene	16	-18	10	—	0	-35	—	37	2	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	(s)	0	—	0	-1	—	15	0	-2
Other Liquids	41	—	116	—	47	112	—	23	4	65
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	78	—	61	—	0	2	—	133	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	26	—	0	76	—	-115	0	65
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-37	—	29	—	47	35	—	5	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	43	2,825	113	—	98	83	—	—	281	2,716
Finished Motor Gasoline	43	1,397	49	—	73	60	—	—	6	1,496
Reformulated	—	1,053	24	—	0	63	—	—	(s)	1,014
Oxygenated	63	49	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	112
Other	-20	295	25	—	73	-3	—	—	6	370
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	0	—	0	3	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	383	47	—	8	8	—	—	13	417
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	383	47	—	8	8	—	—	13	417
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	484	2	—	18	13	—	—	95	396
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	387	2	—	18	9	—	—	29	369
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	96	0	—	1	4	—	—	65	27
Residual Fuel Oil	—	162	11	—	0	-3	—	—	23	152
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	1	—	0	5	—	—	0	7
Special Naphthas	—	1	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	24	-21
Lubricants	—	21	0	—	-1	5	—	—	2	13
Waxes	—	(s)	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	-1
Petroleum Coke	—	160	0	—	0	-10	—	—	115	55
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	54	0	—	0	2	—	—	2	50
Still Gas	—	138	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	138
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,996	2,856	1,012	51	145	222	0	2,689	292	2,858

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,781	—	720	30	0	-24	0	2,555	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	78	74	6	—	0	8	—	72	7	71
Pentanes Plus	41	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	30	(s)	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37	74	6	—	0	8	—	41	6	62
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	11	52	3	—	0	5	—	0	6	56
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	19	3	—	0	3	—	27	(s)	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	14	0	2
Other Liquids	39	—	106	—	21	15	—	130	2	19
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	69	—	62	—	0	(s)	—	130	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	31	—	-1	6	—	5	0	19
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-30	—	13	—	22	9	—	-4	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	38	2,840	128	—	105	-9	—	—	240	2,881
Finished Motor Gasoline	38	1,359	23	—	83	-2	—	—	15	1,488
Reformulated	—	997	6	—	(s)	1	—	—	1	1,001
Oxygenated	74	38	1	—	21	-1	—	—	(s)	134
Other	-36	324	15	—	61	-3	—	—	14	353
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	407	77	—	8	-6	—	—	8	489
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	407	77	—	8	-6	—	—	8	489
Kerosene	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	490	13	—	15	-1	—	—	73	447
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	393	11	—	13	-2	—	—	13	407
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	97	2	—	2	1	—	—	60	41
Residual Fuel Oil	—	176	10	—	0	(s)	—	—	20	166
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	18	-16
Lubricants	—	25	0	—	(s)	1	—	—	2	21
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	155	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	100	53
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	56	0	—	0	-2	—	—	2	57
Still Gas	—	148	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	148
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,935	2,914	960	30	127	-10	0	2,756	249	2,971

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	September 2001		January-September 2001	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 617	E 21	E 5,799	E 21
Florida	372	12	E 3,337	E 12
New York	E 15	E 1	E 143	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 125	E 4	E 1,217	E 4
Virginia	E 1	E (s)	E 6	E (s)
West Virginia	E 110	E 4	E 1,045	E 4
Adjustment ^a	-6	(s)	51	(s)
PAD District II	E 13,815	E 460	E 126,773	E 464
Illinois	E 960	E 32	E 9,162	E 34
Indiana	138	5	E 1,509	E 6
Kansas	E 2,731	E 91	E 24,737	E 91
Kentucky	257	9	E 2,356	E 9
Michigan	E 723	E 24	E 5,615	E 21
Missouri	E 8	E (s)	E 69	E (s)
Nebraska	242	8	E 2,194	E 8
North Dakota	2,582	86	23,857	87
Ohio	E 494	E 16	E 4,686	E 17
Oklahoma	E 5,571	E 186	E 51,234	E 188
South Dakota	105	3	933	3
Tennessee	26	1	262	1
Adjustment ^a	-22	-1	157	1
PAD District III	E 100,009	E 3,334	E 894,208	E 3,275
Alabama	771	26	E 7,084	E 26
Arkansas	E 633	E 21	E 6,015	E 22
Louisiana ^b	E 8,710	E 290	E 76,691	E 281
Mississippi	E 1,566	E 52	E 14,890	E 55
New Mexico	E 5,533	E 184	E 49,488	E 181
Texas ^b	E 35,846	E 1,195	E 329,037	E 1,205
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 46,904	E 1,563	E 411,066	E 1,506
Adjustment ^a	46	2	-63	(s)
PAD District IV	E 8,584	E 286	E 79,298	E 290
Colorado	E 1,371	E 46	E 12,287	E 45
Montana	E 1,288	E 43	E 11,352	E 42
Utah	E 1,210	E 40	E 11,490	E 42
Wyoming	4,689	156	E 43,939	E 161
Adjustment ^a	26	1	229	1
PAD District V	E 51,834	E 1,728	E 487,150	E 1,784
Alaska ^b	E 27,758	E 925	E 262,661	E 962
South Alaska	1,009	34	8,390	31
North Slope	25,740	858	252,186	924
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	1,009	34	2,085	8
Arizona	6	(s)	46	(s)
California ^b	21,389	713	194,304	712
Nevada	46	2	429	2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,632	88	23,544	86
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	2	(s)	6,166	23
U.S. Total^b	E 174,858	E 5,829	E 1,593,228	E 5,836

^a These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

^b Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 6,393 California: State -1,406; Louisiana: State - E1,062; Texas: State - E66; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E58,462.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Net Production							
Natural Gas Liquids	97	708	805	2,145	368	7,700	10,213
Pentanes Plus	9	85	94	126	83	1,111	1,320
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	88	623	711	2,019	285	6,589	8,893
Ethane	30	190	220	1,131	0	2,864	3,995
Propane	36	301	337	589	180	2,482	3,251
Normal Butane	22	92	114	187	105	659	951
Isobutane	0	40	40	112	0	584	696
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	6	30	36	162	56	1,686	1,904
Pentanes Plus	0	11	11	23	19	202	244
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6	19	25	139	37	1,484	1,660
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	257	274
Propane	2	15	17	89	22	1,012	1,123
Normal Butane	4	2	6	16	15	156	187
Isobutane	0	2	2	17	0	59	76

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	17,835	4,271	10,758	402	6,457	39,723	6,561	2,531	59,833
Pentanes Plus	2,759	588	1,625	125	706	5,803	910	1,320	9,447
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15,076	3,683	9,133	277	5,751	33,920	5,651	1,211	50,386
Ethane	7,193	1,964	3,912	56	3,064	16,189	2,733	3	23,140
Propane	4,962	1,104	3,212	106	1,757	11,141	1,854	361	16,944
Normal Butane	1,854	-1,640	1,031	77	603	1,925	743	494	4,227
Isobutane	1,067	2,255	978	38	327	4,665	321	353	6,075
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	231	1,344	1,382	30	102	3,089	191	251	5,471
Pentanes Plus	56	198	177	15	23	469	50	11	785
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	175	1,146	1,205	15	79	2,620	141	240	4,686
Ethane	49	234	0	0	0	283	19	0	576
Propane	87	326	531	8	50	1,002	54	168	2,364
Normal Butane	26	381	607	6	15	1,035	60	67	1,355
Isobutane	13	205	67	1	14	300	8	5	391

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
November 2001**

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	44,194	2,653	46,847	56,031	13,257	20,956	90,244
Natural Gas Liquids	123	0	123	3,119	234	1,172	4,525
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	810	78	726	1,614
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	123	0	123	2,309	156	446	2,911
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	82	0	82	1,744	94	247	2,085
Isobutane	41	0	41	565	62	199	826
Other Liquids	10,814	30	10,844	1,646	332	264	2,242
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,155	0	2,155	633	194	81	908
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	17	4	22	43
Oxygenates	W	W	2,155	616	190	59	865
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	827
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,999	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,262	35	3,297	2,342	55	-358	2,039
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	5,448	-5	5,443	-1,339	83	541	-715
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-51	0	-51	10	0	0	10
Total Input to Refineries	55,131	2,683	57,814	60,796	13,823	22,392	97,011
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,443	88	1,531	1,869	443	703	3,015
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,607	91	1,698	2,367	426	763	3,557
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	89.8	97.4	90.2	79.0	104.0	92.1	84.8
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	649	19	669	684	141	178	1,003
Catalytic Hydrocracking	42	0	42	121	0	4	126
Delayed and Fluid Coking	92	0	92	207	65	82	354
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.86	1.32	0.88	1.32	2.36	0.92	1.38
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	31.73	33.19	31.81	32.63	27.75	34.29	32.30
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,607	91	1,698	2,367	426	763	3,557
Operating	1,527	91	1,618	2,367	426	763	3,557
Idle	80	0	80	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
November 2001 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	17,084	106,793	88,773	4,443	2,077	219,170	15,381	77,395	449,037
Natural Gas Liquids	1,079	2,322	2,586	246	208	6,441	707	2,564	14,360
Pentanes Plus	563	427	1,193	156	113	2,452	223	992	5,281
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	516	1,895	1,393	90	95	3,989	484	1,572	9,079
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	482	797	666	62	1	2,008	314	1,121	5,610
Isobutane	34	1,098	727	28	94	1,981	170	451	3,469
Other Liquids	-94	8,279	546	-191	-320	8,220	402	697	22,405
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	152	2,235	1,187	0	25	3,599	221	3,995	10,878
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	115	222	719	0	0	1,056	32	695	1,826
Oxygenates	37	2,013	468	W	W	2,543	189	3,300	9,052
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,657
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	126
MTBE	W	1,912	W	W	W	2,327	W	2,697	7,031
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	238
Unfinished Oils (net)	270	8,877	748	-164	38	9,769	284	-3,450	11,939
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-512	-2,833	-1,377	-27	-383	-5,132	-103	153	-354
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-4	0	-12	0	0	-16	0	-1	-58
Total Input to Refineries	18,069	117,394	91,905	4,498	1,965	233,831	16,490	80,656	485,802
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	572	3,553	2,988	137	69	7,318	520	2,848	15,233
Operable Capacity (daily average)	584	3,830	3,036	197	96	7,742	564	3,131	16,692
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	98.0	92.8	98.4	69.3	72.4	94.5	92.3	91.0	91.3
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	186	1,262	1,031	18	24	2,522	133	584	4,910
Catalytic Hydrocracking	38	276	204	0	0	518	4	472	1,162
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	523	383	11	0	922	44	506	1,918
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.89	1.83	1.74	2.06	0.52	1.71	1.25	1.23	1.46
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	37.85	29.08	29.03	26.93	38.78	29.80	33.00	26.69	30.07
Operable Capacity (daily average)	584	3,830	3,036	197	96	7,742	564	3,131	16,692
Operating	584	3,803	3,001	151	96	7,634	559	3,042	16,410
Idle	0	27	35	46	0	108	5	89	282
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,904	29,904

^a Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^b Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

^c See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
November 2001**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	700	-48	652	1,810	-199	38	1,649
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,532	30	1,562	2,201	348	560	3,109
Propane	W	W	W	1,431	W	W	2,156
Propylene	W	W	W	770	W	W	953
Normal Butane/Butylene	-639	-69	-708	-419	-534	-394	-1,347
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-193	-9	-202	28	-13	-128	-113
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	30,716	1,103	31,819	32,904	7,627	11,781	52,312
Reformulated	19,903	0	19,903	6,853	1,077	510	8,440
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	1,068	0	1,068
Other	10,813	1,103	11,916	26,051	5,482	11,271	42,804
Finished Aviation Gasoline	-7	0	-7	41	24	10	75
Jet Fuel	1,955	24	1,979	3,982	754	904	5,640
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,955	24	1,979	3,982	754	904	5,640
Commercial	1,955	14	1,969	3,830	752	775	5,357
Military	0	10	10	152	2	129	283
Kerosene	306	61	367	470	43	103	616
Distillate Fuel Oil	15,509	772	16,281	14,526	3,973	7,320	25,819
0.05 percent sulfur and under	7,953	669	8,622	11,453	3,370	5,866	20,689
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,556	103	7,659	3,073	603	1,454	5,130
Residual Fuel Oil	2,845	27	2,872	1,077	271	194	1,542
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,270	10	1,280	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,270	17	1,287	250	0	0	250
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	305	0	305	827	271	194	1,292
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	442	0	442	520	0	0	520
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	-93	0	38	-55
Special Naphthas	28	34	62	441	0	38	479
Lubricants	336	185	521	148	0	242	390
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	336	185	521	148	0	242	390
Waxes	0	28	28	44	0	50	94
Petroleum Coke	1,623	26	1,649	2,387	759	840	3,986
Marketable	614	0	614	1,506	577	676	2,759
Catalyst	1,009	26	1,035	881	182	164	1,227
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,596	473	3,069	3,142	1,112	724	4,978
Still Gas	1,844	64	1,908	2,151	659	805	3,615
Miscellaneous Products	36	-2	34	221	105	20	346
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	36	-2	34	221	105	20	346
Total	58,929	2,747	61,676	63,771	15,128	23,107	102,006
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-3,798	-64	-3,862	-2,975	-1,305	-715	-4,995

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
November 2001 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	625	4,856	3,386	54	17	8,938	80	943	12,262
Ethane/Ethylene	0	533	153	0	0	686	0	0	686
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	536
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	150
Propane/Propylene	736	5,475	4,046	53	42	10,352	263	1,461	16,747
Propane	W	2,633	2,334	W	W	5,561	W	W	10,361
Propylene	W	2,842	1,712	W	W	4,791	W	W	6,386
Normal Butane/Butylene	42	-1,138	-637	1	-25	-1,757	-181	-529	-4,522
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-4,705
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	183
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-153	-14	-176	0	0	-343	-2	11	-649
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-685
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	36
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,118	53,741	42,384	1,156	1,049	108,448	8,312	41,898	242,789
Reformulated	538	15,819	3,761	0	0	20,118	0	31,576	80,037
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	170	170	1,249	1,467	3,954
Other	9,580	37,922	38,623	1,156	879	88,160	7,063	8,855	158,798
Finished Aviation Gasoline	134	77	81	0	0	292	3	104	467
Jet Fuel	1,569	10,772	9,413	0	187	21,941	777	11,499	41,836
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	7
Kerosene-Type	1,568	10,772	9,413	0	187	21,940	777	11,493	41,829
Commercial	1,141	9,235	9,037	0	0	19,413	617	9,938	37,294
Military	427	1,537	376	0	187	2,527	160	1,555	4,535
Kerosene	7	934	393	126	0	1,460	75	101	2,619
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,199	28,227	23,075	1,068	560	57,129	4,706	14,509	118,444
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,455	23,395	10,238	421	560	38,069	3,847	11,616	82,843
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	744	4,832	12,837	647	0	19,060	859	2,893	35,601
Residual Fuel Oil	382	5,886	4,182	236	10	10,696	447	4,857	20,414
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	210	2	406	0	0	618	37	134	2,069
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	100	807	258	199	10	1,374	160	1,200	4,271
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	72	5,077	3,518	37	0	8,704	250	3,523	14,074
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	47	3,159	780	0	-7	3,979	0	71	5,012
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	144	2,291	2,046	0	0	4,481	29	273	4,728
Special Naphthas	124	445	126	173	0	868	-1	41	1,449
Lubricants	W	1,930	W	W	W	3,885	0	624	5,420
Naphthenic	W	246	W	W	W	846	0	204	1,050
Paraffinic	W	1,684	W	W	W	3,039	0	420	4,370
Waxes	0	209	141	-17	0	333	101	-10	546
Petroleum Coke	267	6,749	5,287	88	24	12,415	497	4,803	23,350
Marketable	25	4,824	4,090	68	0	9,007	285	3,852	16,517
Catalyst	242	1,925	1,197	20	24	3,408	212	951	6,833
Asphalt and Road Oil	472	1,020	803	988	93	3,376	1,288	1,625	14,336
Still Gas	710	4,553	3,296	138	64	8,761	620	4,138	19,042
Miscellaneous Products	53	586	520	0	0	1,159	63	208	1,810
Fuel Use	0	0	146	0	0	146	0	-12	134
Nonfuel Use	53	586	374	0	0	1,013	63	220	1,676
Total	18,895	125,435	97,268	4,566	1,997	248,161	16,997	85,684	514,524
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-826	-8,041	-5,363	-68	-32	-14,330	-507	-5,028	-28,722

^a Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
November 2001**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	12,427	388	12,815	9,668	1,882	2,720	14,270
Petroleum Products	57,277	1,696	58,973	34,071	8,284	11,813	54,168
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	84	28	221	333
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,919	15	1,934	2,716	431	1,155	4,302
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	702	2	704	1,463	30	434	1,927
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,007	9	1,016	1,035	344	613	1,992
Isobutane/Isobutylene	210	4	214	218	57	108	383
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,187	1	2,188	713	138	20	871
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	44	0	0	44
Oxygenates	W	W	2,188	669	138	20	827
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	717
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,705	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	8,869	421	9,290	9,573	607	3,785	13,965
Naphthas and Lighter	2,063	191	2,254	2,729	178	1,129	4,036
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,324	0	2,324	1,715	158	273	2,146
Heavy Gas Oils	3,158	218	3,376	2,856	225	1,577	4,658
Residuum	1,324	12	1,336	2,273	46	806	3,125
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,112	15	8,127	5,904	1,407	954	8,265
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	117	0	117	17	0	0	17
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,442	176	10,618	4,500	1,432	1,819	7,751
Reformulated	6,803	0	6,803	132	0	0	132
Oxygenated	0	10	10	0	117	0	117
Other	3,639	166	3,805	4,368	1,315	1,819	7,502
Finished Aviation Gasoline	39	0	39	19	47	19	85
Jet Fuel	2,703	22	2,725	1,704	112	412	2,228
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,703	22	2,725	1,704	112	412	2,228
Kerosene	207	34	241	308	62	86	456
Distillate Fuel Oil	15,243	206	15,449	4,201	1,511	1,824	7,536
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,134	169	3,303	3,004	1,119	1,166	5,289
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	12,109	37	12,146	1,197	392	658	2,247
Residual Fuel Oil	4,826	31	4,857	1,056	144	69	1,269
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,320	23	1,343	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,607	8	2,615	242	0	0	242
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	899	0	899	814	144	69	1,027
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	545	0	545	288	0	1	289
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	64	0	0	64
Special Naphthas	66	22	88	259	0	40	299
Lubricants	385	307	692	60	0	245	305
Waxes	0	186	186	13	0	50	63
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	217	0	217	356	1,170	148	1,674
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,397	253	1,650	2,174	1,174	963	4,311
Miscellaneous Products	3	7	10	62	21	2	85
Total Stocks, All Oils	69,704	2,084	71,788	43,739	10,166	14,533	68,438

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
November 2001 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	1,116	28,927	19,119	795	301	50,258	2,184	22,168	101,695
Petroleum Products	10,355	65,315	53,549	3,861	1,485	134,565	11,390	66,121	325,217
Pentanes Plus	70	18	139	15	22	264	11	0	608
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,883	742	5,541	15	50	9,231	426	1,842	17,735
Ethane/Ethylene	125	0	0	0	0	125	0	0	125
Propane/Propylene	1,777	233	707	3	2	2,722	147	131	5,631
Normal Butane/Butylene	851	306	4,004	4	17	5,182	190	1,321	9,701
Isobutane/Isobutylene	130	203	830	8	31	1,202	89	390	2,278
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	38	1,879	528	0	20	2,465	93	1,662	7,279
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	50
Oxygenates	38	1,879	527	W	W	2,464	93	1,657	7,229
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,099
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	849
MTBE	W	1,484	W	W	W	1,946	W	1,458	5,192
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	89
Unfinished Oils	2,393	20,640	17,995	1,059	515	42,602	2,884	22,565	91,306
Naphthas and Lighter	1,125	5,536	4,314	616	249	11,840	599	4,064	22,793
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	250	4,533	3,228	301	73	8,385	449	4,185	17,489
Heavy Gas Oils	527	7,422	8,051	134	193	16,327	1,435	11,384	37,180
Residuum	491	3,149	2,402	8	0	6,050	401	2,932	13,844
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,296	7,014	5,849	76	309	14,544	2,179	10,237	43,352
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	9	0	23	0	0	32	0	1	167
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,237	10,010	6,717	203	202	18,369	2,388	9,454	48,580
Reformulated	33	3,325	274	0	0	3,632	0	5,643	16,210
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	1	1	58	2	188
Other	1,204	6,685	6,443	203	201	14,736	2,330	3,809	32,182
Finished Aviation Gasoline	70	315	215	0	0	600	25	297	1,046
Jet Fuel	411	3,493	2,062	0	31	5,997	403	4,725	16,078
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	11
Kerosene-Type	410	3,493	2,062	0	31	5,996	403	4,715	16,067
Kerosene	25	269	231	53	3	581	37	71	1,386
Distillate Fuel Oil	990	8,940	6,118	392	175	16,615	1,414	5,733	46,747
0.05 percent sulfur and under	742	6,256	2,672	149	96	9,915	1,113	4,495	24,115
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	248	2,684	3,446	243	79	6,700	301	1,238	22,632
Residual Fuel Oil	67	3,414	2,038	324	9	5,852	546	3,658	16,182
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	36	0	124	0	0	160	7	684	2,194
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	222	174	267	9	672	312	1,380	5,221
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	31	3,192	1,740	57	0	5,020	227	1,594	8,767
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	12	1,347	245	0	22	1,626	0	135	2,595
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	93	701	320	0	0	1,114	0	220	1,398
Special Naphthas	63	1,093	40	126	0	1,322	4	27	1,740
Lubricants	16	2,368	2,492	617	0	5,493	0	1,306	7,796
Waxes	0	218	135	38	0	391	12	141	793
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	2,019	2,153	0	0	4,172	32	2,177	8,272
Asphalt and Road Oil	650	687	553	943	127	2,960	935	1,551	11,407
Miscellaneous Products	32	148	155	0	0	335	1	319	750
Total Stocks, All Oils	11,471	94,242	72,668	4,656	1,786	184,823	13,574	88,289	426,912

^a Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,^a
November 2001**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1.5	-1.8	1.3	3.1	-1.5	0.2	1.8
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	48.4	41.2	48.1	52.2	53.5	48.5	51.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	4.1	0.9	3.9	6.8	5.7	4.4	6.1
Kerosene	0.6	2.3	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.7
Distillate Fuel Oil	32.7	28.7	32.5	24.9	29.8	35.5	28.0
Residual Fuel Oil	6.0	1.0	5.7	1.8	2.0	0.9	1.7
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.2	-0.1
Special Naphthas	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.5
Lubricants	0.7	6.9	1.0	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.4
Waxes	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.4	1.0	3.3	4.1	5.7	4.1	4.3
Asphalt and Road Oil	5.5	17.6	6.1	5.4	8.4	3.5	5.4
Still Gas	3.9	2.4	3.8	3.7	5.0	3.9	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-8.0	-2.4	-7.7	-5.1	-9.8	-3.5	-5.4

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.6	4.2	3.8	1.3	0.8	3.9	0.5	1.3	2.7
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	54.2	45.0	44.7	21.9	56.7	45.2	47.8	47.6	47.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.0	9.3	10.5	0.0	8.8	9.6	5.0	15.5	9.1
Kerosene	0.0	0.8	0.4	2.9	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.6
Distillate Fuel Oil	24.2	24.4	25.8	25.0	26.5	25.0	30.0	19.6	25.7
Residual Fuel Oil	2.2	5.1	4.7	5.5	0.5	4.7	2.9	6.6	4.4
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.3	2.7	0.9	0.0	-0.3	1.7	0.0	0.1	1.1
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	2.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.2	0.4	1.0
Special Naphthas	0.7	0.4	0.1	4.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3
Lubricants	0.3	1.7	1.5	13.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.8	1.2
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.2	-0.4	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.5	5.8	5.9	2.1	1.1	5.4	3.2	6.5	5.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.7	0.9	0.9	23.1	4.4	1.5	8.2	2.2	3.1
Still Gas	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.2	3.0	3.8	4.0	5.6	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.8	-7.0	-6.0	-1.6	-1.5	-6.3	-3.2	-6.8	-6.2

^a Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.

^b Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

^c Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.

^d Represents the difference between input and production.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

**Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry,
November 2001**
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	1,413	1,763	4,267	7,443
Delaware	63	217	0	280
Florida	0	330	819	1,149
Georgia	0	0	130	130
Maine	109	0	215	324
Maryland	0	141	209	350
Massachusetts	76	280	108	464
New Jersey	730	343	1,104	2,177
New York	431	452	21	904
North Carolina	0	0	309	309
Pennsylvania	0	0	754	754
South Carolina	0	0	148	148
Vermont	4	0	1	5
Virginia	0	0	449	449
PAD District II	0	13	29	42
Michigan	0	0	29	29
Minnesota	0	10	0	10
North Dakota	0	3	0	3
PAD District III	495	372	0	867
Texas	495	372	0	867
PAD District IV	0	3	0	3
Montana	0	3	0	3
PAD District V	0	0	322	322
California	0	0	300	300
Washington	0	0	22	22
U.S. Total	1,908	2,151	4,618	8,677

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
November 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	45,139	42,339	157,779	6,662	23,016	274,935	9,165
Natural Gas Liquids	1,416	4,016	2,264	442	452	8,590	286
Pentanes Plus	0	43	2,114	103	0	2,260	75
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,416	3,973	150	339	452	6,330	211
Ethane	0	0	120	0	0	120	4
Ethylene	0	11	0	0	0	11	(s)
Propane	1,095	3,520	30	231	155	5,031	168
Propylene	0	183	0	0	0	183	6
Normal Butane	265	256	0	102	297	920	31
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	56	3	0	6	0	65	2
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	8,054	0	6,870	0	3,486	18,410	614
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	363	0	0	0	1,836	2,199	73
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	363	0	0	0	1,836	2,199	73
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	13	13	(s)
MTBE	363	0	0	0	1,823	2,186	73
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	599	0	6,642	0	776	8,017	267
Naphthas and Lighter	280	0	355	0	0	635	21
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	319	0	5,386	0	0	5,705	190
Residuum	0	0	901	0	776	1,677	56
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,092	0	228	0	874	8,194	273
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	29,153	397	6,416	212	3,404	39,582	1,319
Finished Motor Gasoline	11,647	38	0	14	1,484	13,183	439
Reformulated	6,415	0	0	0	729	7,144	238
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,232	38	0	14	755	6,039	201
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	1	0	12	0	13	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,693	0	0	2	1,421	3,116	104
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,693	0	0	2	1,421	3,116	104
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	937	0	0	0	1,187	2,124	71
Other	756	0	0	2	234	992	33
Kerosene	54	0	0	0	0	54	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,783	138	100	165	66	7,252	242
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	1	27	28	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	1	27	28	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,783	138	100	164	39	7,224	241
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,467	115	100	152	39	2,873	96
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	4,316	23	0	12	0	4,351	145
Residual Fuel Oil	7,443	42	867	3	322	8,677	289
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,443	42	867	3	322	8,677	289
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,413	0	495	0	0	1,908	64
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,763	13	372	3	0	2,151	72
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	4,267	29	0	0	322	4,618	154
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	135	40	2,249	0	38	2,462	82
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	2,947	0	0	2,947	98
Special Naphthas	632	59	154	0	72	917	31
Lubricants	94	57	24	0	0	175	6
Waxes	36	10	6	0	1	53	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	636	11	64	16	0	727	24
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	5	0	0	6	(s)
Total	83,762	46,752	173,329	7,316	30,358	341,517	11,384

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January-November 2001**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	486,157	495,633	1,781,050	62,928	240,419	3,066,187	9,180
Natural Gas Liquids	12,860	30,864	29,102	4,265	2,091	79,182	237
Pentanes Plus	0	509	11,700	1,200	0	13,409	40
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12,860	30,355	17,402	3,065	2,091	65,773	197
Ethane	0	77	1,320	0	0	1,397	4
Ethylene	0	132	0	0	0	132	(s)
Propane	11,258	25,382	3,533	2,098	1,046	43,317	130
Propylene	0	1,793	0	0	0	1,793	5
Normal Butane	1,432	2,723	8,068	921	1,023	14,167	42
Butylene	11	16	0	0	0	27	(s)
Isobutane	159	232	4,481	46	22	4,940	15
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	98,680	715	71,449	0	35,320	206,164	617
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	5,447	30	173	0	20,810	26,460	79
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	210	0	35	0	0	245	1
Oxygenates	5,237	30	138	0	20,810	26,215	78
Fuel Ethanol	0	30	0	0	269	299	1
MTBE	4,808	0	105	0	20,541	25,454	76
Other Oxygenates ^c	429	0	33	0	0	462	1
Unfinished Oils ^a	10,045	336	61,074	0	10,296	81,751	245
Naphthas and Lighter	3,540	2	6,097	0	0	9,639	29
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	62	0	0	0	9	71	(s)
Heavy Gas Oils	6,443	334	49,214	0	1,553	57,544	172
Residuum	0	0	5,763	0	8,734	14,497	43
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	83,188	349	10,202	0	4,214	97,953	293
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	383,861	4,986	116,895	2,390	42,792	550,924	1,649
Finished Motor Gasoline	138,398	756	1,609	108	7,612	148,483	445
Reformulated	69,112	0	240	0	2,037	71,389	214
Oxygenated	19	0	0	0	432	451	1
Other	69,267	756	1,369	108	5,143	76,643	229
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	30	0	133	412	576	2
Jet Fuel	24,695	0	211	10	25,655	50,571	151
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	24,695	0	211	10	25,655	50,571	151
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	9,253	0	0	0	16,260	25,513	76
Other	15,442	0	211	10	9,395	25,058	75
Kerosene	1,684	0	0	0	25	1,709	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	106,361	1,442	8,695	1,910	4,449	122,857	368
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	18	812	830	2
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	18	812	830	2
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	106,361	1,442	8,695	1,892	3,637	122,027	365
0.05 percent sulfur and under	36,763	1,102	1,533	1,808	2,981	44,187	132
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	69,598	340	7,162	84	656	77,840	233
Residual Fuel Oil	97,705	982	28,353	3	3,476	130,519	391
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	97,705	982	28,353	3	3,476	130,519	391
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	27,870	309	14,337	0	582	43,098	129
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	24,845	96	11,118	3	310	36,372	109
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	44,990	577	2,898	0	2,584	51,049	153
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1,257	445	28,841	0	451	30,994	93
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	452	3	47,181	0	0	47,636	143
Special Naphthas	2,344	438	1,255	0	399	4,436	13
Lubricants	2,098	495	102	0	0	2,695	8
Waxes	436	83	74	0	217	810	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	70	70	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	8,430	303	459	205	0	9,397	28
Miscellaneous Products	0	9	115	21	26	171	1
Total	981,558	532,198	1,998,496	69,583	320,622	3,902,457	11,684

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
November 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	79,061	197	2,200	0	0	0	0	1,160	0	0
Algeria	1,111	197	2,200	0	0	0	0	1,160	0	0
Iraq	26,661	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,868	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	45,421	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	53,863	0	300	413	2,234	1,349	1,741	1,501	0	363
Indonesia	639	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
Nigeria	19,847	0	0	218	0	0	0	456	0	363
Venezuela	33,377	0	300	195	2,234	1,349	1,741	1,037	0	0
Non OPEC	142,011	6,133	5,517	7,781	10,949	1,767	5,511	6,016	54	554
Angola	8,006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	3,097	0	142	533	445	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	618	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	289	0	0	0	636	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,150	0	861	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	543	651	0	0	247	0	93
Brunei	317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	167	0	0
Canada	42,157	5,610	24	1,022	2,873	121	2,119	752	54	137
Colombia	7,087	0	0	228	0	394	0	622	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	674	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,895	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	31	915	139	0	325	0	0	0
Gabon	4,663	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	271	110	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	861	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	345	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	193	0	0
Italy	0	0	127	495	412	0	0	63	0	42
Ivory Coast	266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	72
Malaysia	348	0	407	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	50,934	0	0	201	125	221	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	58	493	0	0	96	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	659	0	0	458	370	317	0	136
Norway	8,060	428	265	0	521	0	0	465	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	0	0
Peru	379	0	330	0	0	0	0	300	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	468	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	373	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	139	447	55	16	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	477	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	319	0	0	0	0	352	0	0
Thailand	381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,666	0	138	221	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	343	0	0
United Kingdom	7,873	95	1,223	1,276	43	0	4	1	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	4,000	173	2,581	950	0	74
Other	1,729	0	0	278	432	0	0	264	0	0
Total	274,935	6,330	8,017	8,194	13,183	3,116	7,252	8,677	54	917
Persian Gulf^e	77,950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
November 2001 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	2,466	0	0	3,261	9,284	88,345	2,635	309	2,945
Algeria	0	2,466	0	0	2,114	8,137	9,248	37	271	308
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,661	889	0	889
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,868	196	0	196
Qatar	0	0	0	0	288	288	288	0	10	10
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	859	859	46,280	1,514	29	1,543
Other OPEC	432	0	0	574	447	9,354	63,217	1,795	312	2,107
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	8	647	21	(s)	22
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,037	20,884	662	35	696
Venezuela	432	0	0	574	447	8,309	41,686	1,113	277	1,390
Non OPEC	2,030	481	175	153	823	47,944	189,955	4,734	1,598	6,332
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,006	267	0	267
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,120	4,217	103	37	141
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	618	21	0	21
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	925	925	0	31	31
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	2,011	2,011	0	67	67
Brazil	0	0	0	0	56	1,590	1,590	0	53	53
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	317	11	0	11
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	167	167	0	6	6
Canada	74	0	151	153	746	13,836	55,993	1,405	461	1,866
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,244	8,331	236	41	278
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	674	22	0	22
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,895	97	0	97
France	0	0	0	0	0	1,410	1,410	0	47	47
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,663	155	0	155
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	382	382	0	13	13
Greece	262	0	0	0	0	262	262	0	9	9
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	861	29	0	29
India	0	0	0	0	0	345	345	0	12	12
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	193	193	0	6	6
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,139	1,139	0	38	38
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	266	9	0	9
Japan	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	38	0	24	0	0	167	167	0	6	6
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	407	755	12	14	25
Mexico	895	0	0	0	5	1,447	52,381	1,698	48	1,746
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	647	647	0	22	22
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,940	1,940	0	65	65
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,679	9,739	269	56	325
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	344	344	0	11	11
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	630	1,009	13	21	34
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	468	468	0	16	16
Russia	230	0	0	0	0	663	663	0	22	22
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	657	657	0	22	22
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	477	477	0	16	16
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	671	671	0	22	22
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	381	13	0	13
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	359	2,025	56	12	68
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	343	343	0	11	11
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,642	10,515	262	88	351
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	7,778	7,778	0	259	259
Other	531	481	0	0	9	1,995	3,724	58	67	124
Total	2,462	2,947	175	727	4,531	66,582	341,517	9,165	2,219	11,384
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	1,147	1,147	79,097	2,598	38	2,637

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
November 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	7,624	197	0	0	0	0	0	1,160	0	0
Algeria	0	197	0	0	0	0	0	1,160	0	0
Iraq	999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,625	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	13,112	0	0	413	2,234	700	1,741	1,129	0	363
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
Nigeria	9,720	0	0	218	0	0	0	84	0	363
Venezuela	3,392	0	0	195	2,234	700	1,741	1,037	0	0
Non OPEC	24,403	1,219	599	6,679	9,413	993	5,042	5,154	54	269
Angola	5,387	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,064	0	142	533	445	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	289	0	0	0	636	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	861	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	543	651	0	0	247	0	93
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	167	0	0
Canada	3,203	696	0	430	2,813	116	1,786	685	54	40
Colombia	1,441	0	0	0	0	191	0	622	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	674	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	718	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	915	139	0	325	0	0	0
Gabon	4,188	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	495	412	0	0	63	0	0
Mexico	686	0	0	201	125	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	493	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	458	370	317	0	136
Norway	5,633	428	0	0	521	0	0	465	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	468	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	150	55	16	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	477	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	319	0	0	0	0	50	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	138	221	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	343	0	0
United Kingdom	1,409	95	0	1,276	43	0	0	1	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	3,253	173	2,545	950	0	0
Other	0	0	0	278	0	0	0	264	0	0
Total	45,139	1,416	599	7,092	11,647	1,693	6,783	7,443	54	632
Persian Gulf^e	7,624	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
November 2001 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	1,357	8,981	254	45	299
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,357	1,357	0	45	45
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	999	33	0	33
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,625	221	0	221
Other OPEC	132	0	0	510	307	7,529	20,641	437	251	688
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	0	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	665	10,385	324	22	346
Venezuela	132	0	0	510	307	6,856	10,248	113	229	342
Non OPEC	3	0	94	126	92	29,737	54,140	813	991	1,805
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,387	180	0	180
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,120	2,184	35	37	73
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	925	925	0	31	31
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	861	861	0	29	29
Brazil	0	0	0	0	56	1,590	1,590	0	53	53
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	167	167	0	6	6
Canada	3	0	94	126	27	6,870	10,073	107	229	336
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	813	2,254	48	27	75
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	674	22	0	22
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	718	24	0	24
France	0	0	0	0	0	1,379	1,379	0	46	46
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,188	140	0	140
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	970	970	0	32	32
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	326	1,012	23	11	34
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	493	493	0	16	16
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,281	1,281	0	43	43
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,414	7,047	188	47	235
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	344	344	0	11	11
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	468	468	0	16	16
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	60	60	0	2	2
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	221	221	0	7	7
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	477	477	0	16	16
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	369	369	0	12	12
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	359	359	0	12	12
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	343	343	0	11	11
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,415	2,824	47	47	94
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	6,921	6,921	0	231	231
Other	0	0	0	0	8	550	550	0	18	18
Total	135	0	94	636	399	38,623	83,762	1,505	1,287	2,792
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,624	254	0	254

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
November 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	8,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	314	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	2,514	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	604	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,668	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	2,438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	1,437	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	31,801	3,973	0	0	38	0	138	42	0	59
Angola	690	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	29,565	3,973	0	0	38	0	138	42	0	59
Colombia	548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	42,339	3,973	0	0	38	0	138	42	0	59
Persian Gulf^e	7,786	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
November 2001 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,100	270	0	270
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	314	10	0	10
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,514	84	0	84
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	604	20	0	20
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,668	156	0	156
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,438	81	0	81
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,437	48	0	48
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,001	33	0	33
Non OPEC	40	0	57	11	55	4,413	36,214	1,060	147	1,207
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	690	23	0	23
Canada	40	0	57	11	55	4,413	33,978	986	147	1,133
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	548	18	0	18
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	998	33	0	33
Total	40	0	57	11	55	4,413	46,752	1,411	147	1,558
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,786	260	0	260

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
November 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	52,409	0	1,831	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	797	0	1,831	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	14,339	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,264	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	32,009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	37,175	0	300	0	0	0	0	372	0	0
Nigeria	8,540	0	0	0	0	0	0	372	0	0
Venezuela	28,635	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	68,195	150	4,511	228	0	0	100	495	0	154
Angola	1,929	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	497	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	324	150	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
Colombia	5,098	0	0	228	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	475	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	861	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	193	0	0
Italy	0	0	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
Ivory Coast	266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	48,320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	58	0	0	0	96	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	659	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,427	0	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,666	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	5,466	0	1,223	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74
Other	502	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	157,779	150	6,642	228	0	0	100	867	0	154
Persian Gulf^e	51,612	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
November 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	2,466	0	0	2,114	6,411	58,820	1,747	214	1,961
Algeria	0	2,466	0	0	2,114	6,411	7,208	27	214	240
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,339	478	0	478
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,264	175	0	175
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,009	1,067	0	1,067
Other OPEC	300	0	0	64	0	1,036	38,211	1,239	35	1,274
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	372	8,912	285	12	297
Venezuela	300	0	0	64	0	664	29,299	955	22	977
Non OPEC	1,949	481	24	0	11	8,103	76,298	2,273	270	2,543
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,929	64	0	64
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	497	17	0	17
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,150	1,150	0	38	38
Canada	31	0	0	0	0	243	567	11	8	19
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	228	5,326	170	8	178
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	364	12	0	12
France	0	0	0	0	0	31	31	0	1	1
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	475	16	0	16
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	271	271	0	9	9
Greece	262	0	0	0	0	262	262	0	9	9
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	861	29	0	29
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	193	193	0	6	6
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	169	169	0	6	6
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	266	9	0	9
Japan	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	24	0	0	24	24	0	1	1
Mexico	895	0	0	0	5	900	49,220	1,611	30	1,641
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	154	154	0	5	5
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	659	659	0	22	22
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	265	2,692	81	9	90
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	330	330	0	11	11
Russia	230	0	0	0	0	603	603	0	20	20
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	302	302	0	10	10
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,666	56	0	56
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,227	6,693	182	41	223
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	74	74	0	2	2
Other	531	481	0	0	1	1,013	1,515	17	34	51
Total	2,249	2,947	24	64	2,125	15,550	173,329	5,259	518	5,778
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	51,612	1,720	0	1,720

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
November 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	6,662	339	0	0	14	2	165	3	0	0
Canada	6,662	339	0	0	14	2	165	3	0	0
Total	6,662	339	0	0	14	2	165	3	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	10,928	0	369	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	369	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	8,809	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	2,119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	1,138	0	0	0	0	649	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	639	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	349	0	0	0	0	649	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	10,950	452	407	874	1,484	772	66	322	0	72
Argentina	1,536	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	618	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,403	452	0	592	8	3	30	22	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	203	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,813	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	110	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	345	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	72
Malaysia	348	0	407	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,928	0	0	0	0	221	0	0	0	0
Peru	379	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	139	297	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	747	0	36	0	0	0
Other	1,227	0	0	0	432	0	0	0	0	0
Total	23,016	452	776	874	1,484	1,421	66	322	0	72
Persian Gulf ^e	10,928	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
November 2001 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use					Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	16	115	654	7,316	222	22	244
Canada	0	0	0	16	115	654	7,316	222	22	244
Total	0	0	0	16	115	654	7,316	222	22	244
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	1,147	1,516	12,444	364	51	415
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	369	369	0	12	12
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,809	294	0	294
Qatar	0	0	0	0	288	288	288	0	10	10
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	859	859	2,978	71	29	99
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	140	789	1,927	38	26	64
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	639	21	0	21
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	5	0	5
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	140	789	1,138	12	26	38
Non OPEC	38	0	0	0	550	5,037	15,987	365	168	533
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,536	51	0	51
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	618	21	0	21
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	317	11	0	11
Canada	0	0	0	0	549	1,656	4,059	80	55	135
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	203	203	0	7	7
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,813	60	0	60
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	110	110	0	4	4
India	0	0	0	0	0	345	345	0	12	12
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	38	0	0	0	0	143	143	0	5	5
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	407	755	12	14	25
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	221	2,149	64	7	72
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	300	679	13	10	23
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	436	436	0	15	15
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	381	13	0	13
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	783	783	0	26	26
Other	0	0	0	0	0	432	1,659	41	14	55
Total	38	0	0	0	1,837	7,342	30,358	767	245	1,012
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	1,147	1,147	12,075	364	38	403

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-November 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	887,279	13,238	8,223	2,362	1,203	6,396	3,348	19,162	977	0
Algeria	3,966	10,272	8,149	335	21	198	2,067	18,166	434	0
Iraq	249,108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	80,631	464	0	0	0	3,109	0	0	0	0
Qatar	69	0	0	165	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	545,703	2,502	74	1,859	391	1,654	684	996	0	0
United Arab Emirates	7,802	0	0	3	791	1,435	597	0	543	0
Other OPEC	723,095	3,240	7,458	7,507	19,669	9,070	16,746	25,995	0	578
Indonesia	13,385	0	97	0	0	0	214	2,673	0	0
Nigeria	278,651	3,002	633	914	0	20	706	7,676	0	578
Venezuela	431,059	238	6,728	6,593	19,669	9,050	15,826	15,646	0	0
Non OPEC	1,455,813	49,295	66,070	88,084	127,611	35,105	102,763	85,362	732	3,858
Angola	106,411	0	235	0	0	0	752	1,427	0	0
Argentina	17,957	0	1,038	5,429	3,749	0	730	492	0	0
Australia	11,592	0	0	0	281	520	184	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	718	0	0	0	2,948	0	0
Belgium	0	0	8,347	3,938	5,910	0	1,059	1,047	0	286
Brazil	4,667	0	620	3,298	7,594	0	1,832	7,626	0	328
Brunei	7,424	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	949	0	0	0	0	0	546	509	0	0
Canada	439,434	43,327	1,498	9,392	38,071	796	32,306	11,037	596	1,077
China, People's Republic of	4,684	0	0	2,926	420	0	0	0	0	55
Colombia	81,751	0	979	3,277	0	1,710	638	5,098	0	96
Congo (Brazzaville)	12,499	137	377	0	0	0	1,256	171	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	289	10	0	0	0	1,236	0	0
Ecuador	36,794	0	0	176	0	0	0	1,115	0	159
Egypt	0	0	0	367	634	0	0	689	0	0
France	0	35	3,615	4,253	3,433	0	1,031	1,205	0	329
Gabon	45,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,493	1,795	935	0	1,103	7,540	0	0
Greece	0	0	40	528	0	195	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	5,852	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	253	1,669	431	653	1,554	244	0	0
Ireland	0	0	196	7	0	0	329	427	0	0
Italy	0	0	1,963	5,604	3,850	124	1,256	386	0	174
Ivory Coast	1,252	0	350	0	0	0	204	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	43	203	2,519	0	171	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	1,029	2,382	9,886	1,646	0	0	464
Malaysia	5,060	0	2,571	0	0	1,009	2,150	0	25	0
Mexico	455,474	0	340	2,199	125	948	101	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	1,013	3,327	4,435	0	1,040	2,934	0	198
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	11,068	407	376	5,314	4,326	3,742	0	136
Norway	94,160	3,318	4,455	20	4,400	0	0	2,666	0	0
Oman	5,920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	634	0	0
Peru	2,145	0	781	515	0	0	330	1,144	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	1,630	1,734	0	0	327	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	276	0	0	486	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	5,798	7,212	968	0	10,905	6,295	0	61
Singapore	0	0	1,837	1,542	1,058	1,242	180	0	0	0
Spain	0	74	799	5,362	2,079	0	437	307	0	37
Sweden	0	475	3,339	238	0	0	1,059	2,029	0	0
Syria	0	0	688	0	0	0	0	222	0	0
Thailand	1,751	0	0	0	0	892	0	0	0	21
Trinidad and Tobago	16,424	0	1,452	1,750	481	430	321	2,493	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,077	603	0	0
Turkey	0	0	825	0	0	0	301	247	0	0
United Kingdom	75,597	1,929	4,414	9,723	5,248	0	1,243	4,308	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	4,095	213	35,558	7,813	29,266	11,833	111	306
Yemen	8,702	0	0	0	0	485	0	0	0	0
Other	13,369	0	1,302	9,159	3,256	569	3,115	2,210	0	131
Total	3,066,187	65,773	81,751	97,953	148,483	50,571	122,857	130,519	1,709	4,436
Persian Gulf^e	883,313	2,966	239	2,027	1,182	6,204	1,281	996	543	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-November 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	4,215	36,406	0	0	22,347	117,877	1,005,156	2,657	353	3,009
Algeria	2,397	33,602	0	0	10,620	86,261	90,227	12	258	270
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	249,108	746	0	746
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	3,573	84,204	241	11	252
Qatar	0	1,828	0	0	2,520	4,513	4,582	(s)	14	14
Saudi Arabia	1,105	227	0	0	7,122	16,614	562,317	1,634	50	1,684
United Arab Emirates	713	749	0	0	2,085	6,916	14,718	23	21	44
Other OPEC	3,022	1,041	0	6,225	4,119	104,670	827,765	2,165	313	2,478
Indonesia	0	314	0	0	10	3,308	16,693	40	10	50
Nigeria	272	0	0	0	145	13,946	292,597	834	42	876
Venezuela	2,750	727	0	6,225	3,964	87,416	518,475	1,291	262	1,552
Non OPEC	23,757	10,189	2,695	3,172	15,030	613,723	2,069,536	4,359	1,837	6,196
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	2,414	108,825	319	7	326
Argentina	1,615	0	0	0	0	13,053	31,010	54	39	93
Australia	0	1,946	0	0	0	2,931	14,523	35	9	43
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	3,666	3,666	0	11	11
Belgium	360	0	0	0	25	20,972	20,972	0	63	63
Brazil	105	0	0	0	976	22,379	27,046	14	67	81
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,424	22	0	22
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	1,055	2,004	3	3	6
Canada	1,235	926	1,540	2,756	8,768	153,325	592,759	1,316	459	1,775
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	220	3,621	8,305	14	11	25
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	11,798	93,549	245	35	280
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	1,941	14,440	37	6	43
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	345	1	0	1
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	1,535	1,535	0	5	5
Ecuador	301	0	0	0	0	1,751	38,545	110	5	115
Egypt	594	0	0	0	0	2,284	2,284	0	7	7
France	280	399	0	0	80	14,660	14,660	0	44	44
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,600	137	0	137
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	41	12,907	12,907	0	39	39
Greece	515	0	0	0	0	1,278	1,278	0	4	4
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,852	18	0	18
India	0	0	0	0	248	5,052	5,052	0	15	15
Ireland	53	0	0	0	0	1,012	1,012	0	3	3
Italy	0	273	0	0	10	13,640	13,640	0	41	41
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	554	1,806	4	2	5
Japan	0	0	0	0	56	2,992	2,992	0	9	9
Korea, Republic of	371	0	81	0	555	16,414	16,414	0	49	49
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	970	6,725	11,785	15	20	35
Mexico	9,794	0	0	202	997	14,706	470,180	1,364	44	1,408
Netherlands	381	0	0	0	1,071	14,399	14,399	0	43	43
Netherlands Antilles	1,390	0	0	98	19	26,876	26,876	0	80	80
Norway	1,751	4,150	0	0	0	20,760	114,920	282	62	344
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,920	18	0	18
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	686	686	0	2	2
Peru	596	0	0	0	0	3,366	5,511	6	10	17
Portugal	0	0	0	0	132	3,823	3,823	0	11	11
Puerto Rico	374	0	1,053	0	0	1,427	1,427	0	4	4
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	762	762	0	2	2
Russia	374	0	0	0	164	31,777	31,777	0	95	95
Singapore	80	0	0	0	123	6,062	6,062	0	18	18
Spain	268	96	0	116	0	9,575	9,575	0	29	29
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	7,140	7,140	0	21	21
Syria	313	0	0	0	0	1,223	1,223	0	4	4
Thailand	0	0	0	0	47	960	2,711	5	3	8
Trinidad and Tobago	402	0	0	0	0	7,329	23,753	49	22	71
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	1,680	1,680	0	5	5
Turkey	200	0	0	0	65	1,638	1,638	0	5	5
United Kingdom	145	0	21	0	40	27,071	102,668	226	81	307
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	43	89,238	89,238	0	267	267
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	485	9,187	26	1	28
Other	2,260	2,399	0	0	380	24,781	38,150	40	74	114
Total	30,994	47,636	2,695	9,397	41,496	836,270	3,902,457	9,180	2,504	11,684
Persian Gulf ^e	1,818	2,804	0	0	11,727	31,787	915,100	2,645	95	2,740

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-November 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	69,834	3,588	35	1,825	875	3,252	2,132	17,815	977	0
Algeria	0	3,435	35	110	21	198	851	17,815	434	0
Iraq	3,934	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	300	0	0	0	0	1,279	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	165	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	63,140	153	0	1,547	385	1,199	684	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	2,460	0	0	3	469	576	597	0	543	0
Other OPEC	154,198	248	402	6,916	19,429	5,711	16,351	21,363	0	578
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	2,020	0	0
Nigeria	105,882	248	146	914	0	20	706	4,321	0	578
Venezuela	48,316	0	256	6,002	19,429	5,691	15,535	15,022	0	0
Non OPEC	262,125	9,024	9,608	74,447	118,094	15,732	87,878	58,527	707	1,766
Angola	57,745	0	0	0	0	0	752	751	0	0
Argentina	4,323	0	142	5,304	3,736	0	400	340	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	718	0	0	0	2,948	0	0
Belgium	0	0	656	3,646	5,615	0	0	870	0	286
Brazil	0	0	295	3,136	7,594	0	1,472	7,215	0	128
Cameroon	949	0	0	0	0	0	546	167	0	0
Canada	38,350	6,166	476	7,967	36,591	762	28,287	9,353	596	456
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	2,143	420	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	7,969	0	426	211	0	992	638	4,655	0	96
Congo (Brazzaville)	10,553	137	377	0	0	0	1,256	171	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	1,236	0	0
Ecuador	9,859	0	0	176	0	0	0	225	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	367	178	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,697	4,105	3,042	0	1,031	267	0	329
Gabon	43,230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	450	1,585	935	0	981	1,010	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	528	0	195	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	1,669	431	0	1,554	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	7	0	0	329	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	722	5,143	3,836	124	904	386	0	0
Ivory Coast	749	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	264	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	541	0	0	0
Mexico	13,842	0	0	609	125	75	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	3,288	3,549	0	906	1,190	0	85
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	60	407	0	5,280	3,783	3,424	0	136
Norway	51,251	1,129	0	20	4,400	0	0	2,666	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	220	0	0	330	185	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	1,387	1,696	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	276	0	0	486	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	59	6,364	869	0	10,345	931	0	61
Singapore	0	0	0	547	329	55	16	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	5,114	2,075	0	253	110	0	37
Sweden	0	342	885	238	0	0	1,059	665	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	249	1,521	481	430	0	2,493	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	914	603	0	0
United Kingdom	22,960	1,250	378	9,721	4,914	0	703	2,719	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,919	37	34,811	7,813	27,792	11,833	111	0
Other	0	0	817	7,983	2,467	6	2,336	1,770	0	131
Total	486,157	12,860	10,045	83,188	138,398	24,695	106,361	97,705	1,684	2,344
Persian Gulf ^e	69,834	153	165	1,715	854	3,060	1,281	0	543	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-November 2001 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	252	0	0	948	31,699	101,533	209	95	304
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	22,899	22,899	0	69	69
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,934	12	0	12
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,279	1,579	1	4	5
Qatar	0	0	0	0	188	353	353	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	227	0	0	505	4,700	67,840	189	14	203
United Arab Emirates	0	25	0	0	255	2,468	4,928	7	7	15
Other OPEC	133	0	0	5,930	2,110	79,171	233,369	462	237	699
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	2,130	2,130	0	6	6
Nigeria	1	0	0	0	0	6,934	112,816	317	21	338
Venezuela	132	0	0	5,930	2,110	70,107	118,423	145	210	355
Non OPEC	1,124	200	2,098	2,500	2,826	384,531	646,656	785	1,151	1,936
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	1,503	59,248	173	5	177
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	9,922	14,245	13	30	43
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	3,666	3,666	0	11	11
Belgium	164	0	0	0	25	11,262	11,262	0	34	34
Brazil	23	0	0	0	853	20,716	20,716	0	62	62
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	713	1,662	3	2	5
Canada	196	0	1,045	2,084	310	94,289	132,639	115	282	397
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	51	2,614	2,614	0	8	8
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	7,018	14,987	24	21	45
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	1,941	12,494	32	6	37
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	345	1	0	1
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	1,246	1,246	0	4	4
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	401	10,260	30	1	31
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	545	545	0	2	2
France	0	0	0	0	80	10,551	10,551	0	32	32
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	43,230	129	0	129
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	41	5,002	5,002	0	15	15
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	723	723	0	2	2
India	0	0	0	0	248	3,902	3,902	0	12	12
Ireland	53	0	0	0	0	389	389	0	1	1
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	11,115	11,115	0	33	33
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	749	2	0	2
Japan	0	0	0	0	9	9	9	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	264	264	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	541	541	0	2	2
Mexico	0	0	0	202	0	1,011	14,853	41	3	44
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	759	9,777	9,777	0	29	29
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	98	0	13,188	13,188	0	39	39
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	8,215	59,466	153	25	178
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	344	344	0	1	1
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	735	735	0	2	2
Portugal	0	0	0	0	132	3,215	3,215	0	10	10
Puerto Rico	304	0	1,053	0	0	1,357	1,357	0	4	4
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	762	762	0	2	2
Russia	144	0	0	0	164	18,937	18,937	0	57	57
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	947	947	0	3	3
Spain	0	0	0	116	0	7,705	7,705	0	23	23
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	3,189	3,189	0	10	10
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	21	21	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	5,174	5,174	0	15	15
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	1,517	1,517	0	5	5
United Kingdom	145	0	0	0	39	19,869	42,829	69	59	128
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	43	84,359	84,359	0	253	253
Other	95	200	0	0	72	15,877	15,877	0	48	48
Total	1,257	452	2,098	8,430	5,884	495,401	981,558	1,456	1,483	2,939
Persian Gulf^e	0	252	0	0	948	8,971	78,805	209	27	236

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-November 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	96,981	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	314	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	25,506	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,676	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	65,485	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	44,295	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	29,414	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	14,881	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	354,357	30,355	262	349	756	0	1,442	982	0	438
Angola	8,762	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	313,424	30,355	262	349	756	0	1,442	982	0	438
Colombia	5,913	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	5,694	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	5,242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	11,937	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	495,633	30,355	336	349	756	0	1,442	982	0	438
Persian Gulf^e	96,667	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-November 2001 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	74	97,055	290	(s)	291
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	314	1	0	1
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	25,506	76	0	76
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,676	17	0	17
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	74	65,559	196	(s)	196
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	44,295	133	0	133
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,414	88	0	88
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,881	45	0	45
Non OPEC	445	3	495	303	661	36,491	390,848	1,061	109	1,170
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,762	26	0	26
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,208	4	0	4
Canada	445	3	495	303	652	36,482	349,906	938	109	1,048
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,913	18	0	18
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,177	7	0	7
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,694	17	0	17
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,242	16	0	16
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,937	36	0	36
Other	0	0	0	0	9	9	9	0	(s)	(s)
Total	445	3	495	303	661	36,565	532,198	1,484	109	1,593
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	74	96,741	289	(s)	290

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-November 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	629,989	9,650	5,876	225	0	0	1,216	1,347	0	0
Algeria	3,652	6,837	5,876	225	0	0	1,216	351	0	0
Iraq	174,522	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	74,506	464	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	377,240	2,349	0	0	0	0	0	996	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	504,680	2,992	6,247	591	240	211	395	3,979	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	0	0
Nigeria	143,205	2,754	487	0	0	0	0	3,355	0	0
Venezuela	361,475	238	5,760	591	240	211	291	624	0	0
Non OPEC	646,381	4,760	48,951	9,386	1,369	0	7,084	23,027	0	1,255
Angola	36,507	0	235	0	0	0	0	676	0	0
Argentina	2,896	0	896	0	13	0	330	152	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	7,691	292	277	0	1,059	177	0	0
Brazil	3,459	0	325	162	0	0	360	411	0	200
Brunei	1,016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	342	0	0
Canada	324	1,650	403	0	0	0	0	0	0	178
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	783	0	0	0	0	0	55
Colombia	65,881	0	553	3,066	0	0	0	443	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,547	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	4,381	0	0	0	0	0	0	186	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	235	0	0	689	0	0
France	0	35	1,918	148	391	0	0	938	0	0
Gabon	2,370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	317	100	0	0	122	6,530	0	0
Greece	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	5,852	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	253	0	0	0	0	244	0	0
Ireland	0	0	196	0	0	0	0	427	0	0
Italy	0	0	1,241	288	0	0	352	0	0	174
Ivory Coast	503	0	350	0	0	0	204	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	170	0	0	0	0	0	229
Malaysia	2,330	0	0	0	0	0	121	0	0	0
Mexico	419,852	0	340	1,590	0	0	101	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	1,013	39	451	0	134	1,744	0	113
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	11,008	0	0	0	543	318	0	0
Norway	37,667	2,189	4,455	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	451	295	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	327	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	5,367	848	0	0	560	5,364	0	0
Spain	0	74	799	248	0	0	184	197	0	0
Sweden	0	133	2,454	0	0	0	0	1,364	0	0
Syria	0	0	688	0	0	0	0	222	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	16,424	0	880	229	0	0	321	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	163	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	825	0	0	0	301	247	0	0
United Kingdom	40,700	679	4,036	2	0	0	540	1,589	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,443	176	0	0	1,438	0	0	306
Other	4,672	0	485	898	2	0	251	440	0	0
Total	1,781,050	17,402	61,074	10,202	1,609	211	8,695	28,353	0	1,255
Persian Gulf^c	626,337	2,813	0	0	0	0	0	996	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-November 2001 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	4,215	36,154	0	0	10,620	69,303	699,292	1,886	207	2,094
Algeria	2,397	33,602	0	0	10,620	61,124	64,776	11	183	194
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	174,522	523	0	523
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	464	74,970	223	1	224
Qatar	0	1,828	0	0	0	1,828	1,897	(s)	5	6
Saudi Arabia	1,105	0	0	0	0	4,450	381,690	1,129	13	1,143
United Arab Emirates	713	724	0	0	0	1,437	1,437	0	4	4
Other OPEC	2,889	1,041	0	295	155	19,035	523,715	1,511	57	1,568
Indonesia	0	314	0	0	10	428	428	0	1	1
Nigeria	271	0	0	0	145	7,012	150,217	429	21	450
Venezuela	2,618	727	0	295	0	11,595	373,070	1,082	35	1,117
Non OPEC	21,737	9,986	102	164	1,287	129,108	775,489	1,935	387	2,322
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	911	37,418	109	3	112
Argentina	1,615	0	0	0	0	3,006	5,902	9	9	18
Australia	0	1,946	0	0	0	1,946	1,946	0	6	6
Belgium	196	0	0	0	0	9,692	9,692	0	29	29
Brazil	82	0	0	0	61	1,601	5,060	10	5	15
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,016	3	0	3
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	342	342	0	1	1
Canada	594	923	0	164	0	3,912	4,236	1	12	13
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	838	838	0	3	3
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	4,062	69,943	197	12	209
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,547	5	0	5
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	289	289	0	1	1
Ecuador	301	0	0	0	0	487	4,868	13	1	15
Egypt	594	0	0	0	0	1,518	1,518	0	5	5
France	280	399	0	0	0	4,109	4,109	0	12	12
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,370	7	0	7
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	7,069	7,069	0	21	21
Greece	515	0	0	0	0	555	555	0	2	2
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,852	18	0	18
India	0	0	0	0	0	497	497	0	1	1
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	623	623	0	2	2
Italy	0	273	0	0	10	2,338	2,338	0	7	7
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	554	1,057	2	2	3
Japan	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	81	0	0	480	480	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	121	2,451	7	(s)	7
Mexico	9,794	0	0	0	997	12,822	432,674	1,257	38	1,295
Netherlands	381	0	0	0	67	3,942	3,942	0	12	12
Netherlands Antilles	1,390	0	0	0	19	13,278	13,278	0	40	40
Norway	1,751	4,150	0	0	0	12,545	50,212	113	38	150
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	52	52	0	(s)	(s)
Peru	596	0	0	0	0	1,342	1,342	0	4	4
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	327	327	0	1	1
Puerto Rico	70	0	0	0	0	70	70	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	230	0	0	0	0	12,369	12,369	0	37	37
Spain	268	96	0	0	0	1,866	1,866	0	6	6
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	3,951	3,951	0	12	12
Syria	313	0	0	0	0	1,223	1,223	0	4	4
Thailand	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	402	0	0	0	0	1,832	18,256	49	5	55
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	163	163	0	(s)	(s)
Turkey	200	0	0	0	65	1,638	1,638	0	5	5
United Kingdom	0	0	21	0	1	6,868	47,568	122	21	142
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	3,363	3,363	0	10	10
Other	2,165	2,199	0	0	21	6,461	11,133	14	19	33
Total	28,841	47,181	102	459	12,062	217,446	1,998,496	5,332	651	5,984
Persian Gulf^e	1,818	2,552	0	0	0	8,179	634,516	1,875	24	1,900

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-November 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	62,928	3,065	0	0	108	10	1,910	3	0	0
Canada	62,928	3,065	0	0	108	10	1,910	3	0	0
Total	62,928	3,065	0	0	108	10	1,910	3	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	90,475	0	2,238	312	328	3,144	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	2,238	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	45,146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	149	0	0	0	0	1,830	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	39,838	0	0	312	6	455	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	5,342	0	0	0	322	859	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	19,922	0	809	0	0	3,148	0	653	0	0
Indonesia	13,385	0	97	0	0	0	0	653	0	0
Nigeria	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	6,387	0	712	0	0	3,148	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	130,022	2,091	7,249	3,902	7,284	19,363	4,449	2,823	25	399
Angola	3,397	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	10,738	0	0	125	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	11,592	0	0	0	281	520	184	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	6,408	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	24,408	2,091	357	1,076	616	24	667	699	0	5
China, People's Republic of	4,684	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,988	0	0	0	0	718	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	20,377	0	0	0	0	0	0	704	0	159
Egypt	0	0	0	0	221	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	726	110	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	653	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	173	14	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	43	203	2,519	0	171	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	859	2,382	9,886	1,382	0	0	235
Malaysia	2,730	0	2,571	0	0	1,009	1,488	0	25	0
Mexico	16,086	0	0	0	0	873	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	435	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	376	34	0	0	0	0
Oman	5,920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	290	0	0
Peru	2,145	0	330	0	0	0	0	959	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	243	38	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	372	0	99	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,837	995	729	1,187	164	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	1,751	0	0	0	0	892	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	334	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	733	0	747	0	36	0	0	0
Yemen	8,702	0	0	0	0	485	0	0	0	0
Other	8,697	0	0	278	787	563	528	0	0	0
Total	240,419	2,091	10,296	4,214	7,612	25,655	4,449	3,476	25	399
Persian Gulf^c	90,475	0	0	312	328	3,144	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-November 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use					Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	205	1,354	6,655	69,583	188	20	208
Canada	0	0	0	205	1,354	6,655	69,583	188	20	208
Total	0	0	0	205	1,354	6,655	69,583	188	20	208
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	10,779	16,801	107,276	271	50	321
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,238	2,238	0	7	7
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,146	135	0	135
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,830	1,979	(s)	5	6
Qatar	0	0	0	0	2,332	2,332	2,332	0	7	7
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	6,617	7,390	47,228	119	22	141
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	1,830	3,011	8,353	16	9	25
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	1,854	6,464	26,386	60	19	79
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	750	14,135	40	2	42
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	(s)	0	(s)
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	1,854	5,714	12,101	19	17	36
Non OPEC	451	0	0	0	8,902	56,938	186,960	389	170	560
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,397	10	0	10
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	125	10,863	32	(s)	33
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	985	12,577	35	3	38
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	18	18	0	(s)	(s)
Brazil	0	0	0	0	62	62	62	0	(s)	(s)
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,408	19	0	19
Canada	0	0	0	0	6,452	11,987	36,395	73	36	109
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	169	169	4,853	14	1	15
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	718	2,706	6	2	8
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	399	1	0	1
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	863	21,240	61	3	64
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	221	221	0	1	1
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	836	836	0	3	3
India	0	0	0	0	0	653	653	0	2	2
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	187	187	0	1	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	7	2,943	2,943	0	9	9
Korea, Republic of	371	0	0	0	555	15,670	15,670	0	47	47
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	970	6,063	8,793	8	18	26
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	873	16,959	48	3	51
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	245	680	680	0	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	410	410	0	1	1
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,920	18	0	18
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	290	290	0	1	1
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	1,289	3,434	6	4	10
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	281	281	0	1	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	471	471	0	1	1
Singapore	80	0	0	0	123	5,115	5,115	0	15	15
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Thailand	0	0	0	0	41	933	2,684	5	3	8
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	323	323	0	1	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	334	334	0	1	1
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	1,516	1,516	0	5	5
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	485	9,187	26	1	28
Other	0	0	0	0	278	2,434	11,131	26	7	33
Total	451	0	0	0	21,535	80,203	320,622	720	240	960
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	10,779	14,563	105,038	271	44	314

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
November 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	102	163	1	0	(s)	266	9
Natural Gas Liquids	28	96	743	10	237	1,114	37
Pentanes Plus	1	15	1	0	0	18	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	27	81	742	10	237	1,096	37
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	8	37	556	0	189	791	26
Normal Butane/Butylene	19	44	186	10	48	306	10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	184	32	857	0	119	1,191	40
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	184	32	608	0	119	942	31
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	(s)	0	249	0	0	250	8
Finished Petroleum Products	537	356	17,309	13	8,416	26,632	888
Finished Motor Gasoline	3	5	3,033	0	173	3,214	107
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	95	(s)	1,426	0	396	1,917	64
Kerosene	2	0	2	0	1	5	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	66	6	2,748	0	2,835	5,655	189
Residual Fuel Oil	23	20	4,257	0	691	4,991	166
Special Naphthas	8	8	98	(s)	734	848	28
Lubricants	91	73	293	12	67	537	18
Waxes	33	28	36	0	17	114	4
Petroleum Coke	159	196	5,380	0	3,448	9,183	306
Asphalt and Road Oil	51	20	36	1	53	161	5
Miscellaneous Products	4	(s)	(s)	0	2	7	(s)
Total	851	648	18,910	23	8,772	29,204	973

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January-November 2001**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	1,765	6,257	5	20	22	8,069	24
Natural Gas Liquids	570	2,723	9,313	308	2,211	15,126	45
Pentanes Plus	12	282	2	92	157	545	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	558	2,441	9,311	216	2,054	14,581	44
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	328	913	7,050	62	1,952	10,306	31
Normal Butane/Butylene	229	1,528	2,262	154	102	4,275	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	2,083	503	9,298	13	732	12,628	38
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,470	214	6,739	13	724	9,159	27
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	613	289	2,559	0	8	3,469	10
Finished Petroleum Products	14,491	4,148	190,957	189	80,153	289,939	868
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,521	99	34,604	1	5,074	42,299	127
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	62	14	1	0	1	77	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	808	402	5,058	(s)	2,801	9,070	27
Kerosene	59	1	575	1	116	752	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,949	529	24,532	0	24,346	52,356	157
Residual Fuel Oil	1,853	323	43,384	0	6,650	52,210	156
Special Naphthas	418	136	1,167	8	6,122	7,851	24
Lubricants	1,399	826	5,285	154	745	8,408	25
Waxes	349	187	477	(s)	203	1,217	4
Petroleum Coke	3,773	1,005	75,533	10	33,547	113,868	341
Asphalt and Road Oil	249	626	333	15	524	1,748	5
Miscellaneous Products	50	1	7	(s)	24	82	(s)
Total	18,909	13,631	209,573	530	83,118	325,761	975

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, November 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Australia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	22	2	1	0	246	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	290	0
Brazil	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Canada	266	17	103	55	490	0	200	479
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	94	0	0	(s)	(s)
China, Taiwan	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Costa Rica	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	40
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	217	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	95
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Guatemala	0	0	87	104	0	0	339	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	34	(s)	0	0	2	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	727
Japan	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	8	115
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1	188	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	799	2,958	(s)	2	1,224	755
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	1,126	0	975	333
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	557
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	269	977
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	269	0
Philippines	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	2	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1	0	0	0	1,272	586
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	320
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	1
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	300	0	1	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	2	1	0	3	1	3
Total	266	18	1,096	3,214	1,918	5	5,655	4,991

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, November 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	0	5	(s)	0	4	0	10	(s)
Australia	0	4	(s)	466	0	(s)	471	16
Bahamas	0	1	0	0	(s)	(s)	272	9
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	107	0	0	107	4
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	1	1	268	2	4	566	19
Brazil	0	16	(s)	357	1	3	379	13
Canada	16	139	61	733	77	203	2,839	95
Chile	0	6	0	0	0	(s)	91	3
China, People's Republic of	4	7	1	23	(s)	0	129	4
China, Taiwan	1	6	(s)	29	0	(s)	39	1
Colombia	0	7	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	9	(s)
Costa Rica	(s)	7	(s)	0	0	(s)	10	(s)
Denmark	0	(s)	(s)	180	0	0	180	6
Dominican Republic	6	12	0	0	(s)	(s)	59	2
Ecuador	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	219	7
Egypt	0	1	0	143	1	0	145	5
El Salvador	(s)	6	0	0	0	0	147	5
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
France	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	0	3	(s)
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	2	3	124	5	(s)	134	4
Greece	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Guatemala	(s)	7	(s)	0	0	(s)	537	18
Guinea	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Honduras	1	5	(s)	0	22	0	64	2
Hong Kong	0	4	4	0	0	0	10	(s)
India	0	1	1	4	0	(s)	10	(s)
Indonesia	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Ireland	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	1	(s)
Israel	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Italy	0	(s)	(s)	839	(s)	0	840	28
Jamaica	5	4	0	0	0	(s)	737	25
Japan	231	7	3	2,382	1	62	2,810	94
Korea, Republic of	500	3	1	8	(s)	38	738	25
Malaysia	0	2	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	2	(s)
Mexico	80	144	35	665	40	478	7,180	239
Netherlands	(s)	1	(s)	122	1	(s)	2,558	85
Netherlands Antilles	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	606	20
New Zealand	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Nigeria	0	30	0	0	0	0	30	1
Norway	0	(s)	0	70	0	0	70	2
Panama	1	4	0	0	0	0	1,252	42
Peru	0	4	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	274	9
Philippines	0	2	(s)	0	0	1	4	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	1	11	1	0	0	(s)	14	(s)
Russia	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	4	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	3	(s)	2	1	0	6	(s)
Singapore	(s)	16	(s)	0	(s)	27	1,902	63
South Africa	0	3	(s)	161	0	0	163	5
Spain	0	10	0	457	1	(s)	788	26
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	3	(s)
Thailand	0	2	(s)	0	1	1	4	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Turkey	0	0	0	469	0	0	469	16
United Arab Emirates	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
United Kingdom	0	1	(s)	517	1	0	820	27
Uruguay	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)
Venezuela	0	4	(s)	79	(s)	379	464	15
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	40	0	0	40	1
Other	1	32	(s)	939	(s)	(s)	982	33
Total	848	537	114	9,183	161	1,198	29,204	973

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-November 2001**
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	1	(s)	0	1	9	6
Australia	0	0	119	6	0	0	6	(s)
Bahamas	0	0	91	131	46	(s)	761	1,567
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	6	(s)	0	0	298	18
Brazil	0	0	901	(s)	1	1	745	1
Cameroon	0	0	0	(s)	0	5	0	0
Canada	8,056	542	3,379	3,300	3,939	8	4,317	4,955
Chile	0	0	2	1	0	0	925	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	(s)	711	0	0	231	528
China, Taiwan	0	1	1	(s)	0	0	439	14
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	4
Costa Rica	0	0	64	245	0	0	336	694
Denmark	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	51	83	(s)	150	893	1,327
Ecuador	0	0	0	493	0	1	1,011	22
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	116	0	(s)	0	250	95
Finland	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	3	1,009	0
France	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	1	5	(s)
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Germany, FR	0	0	3	1	(s)	0	3	(s)
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	(s)
Guatemala	0	0	454	1,392	12	0	1,200	12
Guinea	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	378	26	0	0	142	201
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	16	(s)
India	0	0	3	0	0	0	38	1
Indonesia	0	0	188	0	0	(s)	15	0
Ireland	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	2	0
Israel	0	0	1	250	2,162	3	518	1
Italy	0	0	38	0	0	0	242	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	1	66	0	3	8,102
Japan	8	0	5	3	(s)	0	137	422
Korea, Republic of	(s)	0	(s)	2	(s)	3	579	256
Malaysia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	409	0
Mexico	4	1	8,620	33,999	695	111	18,663	11,305
Netherlands	0	0	(s)	252	1,126	230	2,552	2,163
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	218	180	103	1,499	4,004
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	285	0	0	3	0
Nigeria	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Norway	0	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	0
Panama	0	0	(s)	418	0	55	1,559	3,796
Peru	0	0	100	0	0	(s)	1,192	0
Philippines	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	6	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	1	3	327	2	0	166	1
Russia	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	9	31
Saudi Arabia	0	(s)	(s)	0	7	0	6	0
Singapore	0	0	2	(s)	0	0	9,915	10,070
South Africa	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	2	0
Spain	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1,135	1,309
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	2	0	0	7	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	2	0	0	45	5
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	160	206
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	6	4	244
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	(s)	0	1	2	0
United Kingdom	0	0	22	10	538	0	45	306
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	(s)	9	3	0	8	330	1
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	219
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Other	0	0	21	135	371	58	507	324
Total	8,069	545	14,581	42,299	9,147	752	52,356	52,210

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-November 2001 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	10	140	16	407	8	3	600	2
Australia	10	78	5	3,159	3	1	3,387	10
Bahamas	0	21	(s)	0	5	11	2,633	8
Bahrain	0	2	0	398	(s)	0	401	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	121	44	10	4,290	31	155	4,974	15
Brazil	29	51	44	6,337	12	37	8,159	24
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	155	0	0	161	(s)
Canada	269	1,605	526	5,681	984	2,632	40,192	120
Chile	6	450	4	(s)	2	(s)	1,391	4
China, People's Republic of	16	53	21	139	2	(s)	1,702	5
China, Taiwan	2	146	4	60	4	9	681	2
Colombia	8	254	5	1	5	3	282	1
Costa Rica	6	86	3	307	0	2	1,743	5
Denmark	0	1	(s)	1,131	(s)	0	1,132	3
Dominican Republic	33	159	(s)	3	(s)	1	2,701	8
Ecuador	(s)	211	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	1,740	5
Egypt	(s)	16	0	143	4	0	164	(s)
El Salvador	1	122	(s)	0	0	5	589	2
Finland	(s)	3	(s)	0	3	0	1,018	3
France	7	55	6	3,441	3	284	3,803	11
French Pacific Islands	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Germany, FR	3	20	33	632	33	15	744	2
Ghana	0	4	0	150	0	0	153	(s)
Greece	0	7	(s)	1,858	(s)	0	1,868	6
Guatemala	3	87	7	0	(s)	156	3,323	10
Guinea	0	10	0	0	0	0	11	(s)
Honduras	8	54	1	0	22	(s)	831	2
Hong Kong	1	41	40	0	(s)	2	103	(s)
India	0	138	7	719	26	10	941	3
Indonesia	3	10	2	201	2	16	436	1
Ireland	0	1	2	694	(s)	2	701	2
Israel	1	23	(s)	2,080	(s)	25	5,063	15
Italy	(s)	96	5	10,580	4	(s)	10,965	33
Jamaica	19	27	1	0	0	306	8,525	26
Japan	3,915	208	24	16,795	21	392	21,929	66
Korea, Republic of	2,133	65	6	1,325	10	141	4,522	14
Malaysia	(s)	53	5	(s)	1	1	470	1
Mexico	445	1,827	376	10,722	318	4,751	91,836	275
Netherlands	429	15	1	6,316	4	198	13,285	40
Netherlands Antilles	0	794	(s)	172	(s)	34	7,003	21
New Zealand	3	6	1	517	150	1	966	3
Nigeria	(s)	216	0	1	1	0	219	1
Norway	0	3	(s)	864	0	0	869	3
Panama	8	139	(s)	257	0	230	6,462	19
Peru	2	93	1	(s)	1	8	1,398	4
Philippines	1	23	4	1	0	4	40	(s)
Poland	(s)	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Portugal	(s)	2	0	535	0	0	536	2
Puerto Rico	325	207	6	0	(s)	3	1,041	3
Russia	2	20	1	41	1	0	104	(s)
Saudi Arabia	3	28	2	173	1	(s)	221	1
Singapore	1	160	2	26	1	215	20,393	61
South Africa	(s)	58	1	1,683	1	6	1,751	5
Spain	(s)	14	1	13,812	5	3	16,279	49
Suriname	(s)	6	0	0	0	0	6	(s)
Sweden	0	12	(s)	356	(s)	(s)	377	1
Switzerland	(s)	3	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	55	(s)
Thailand	2	29	6	279	6	11	700	2
Trinidad and Tobago	1	18	(s)	2	1	19	296	1
Turkey	(s)	36	(s)	5,694	1	0	5,734	17
United Arab Emirates	2	17	(s)	718	3	(s)	743	2
United Kingdom	1	58	8	3,143	28	27	4,185	13
Uruguay	0	8	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	9	(s)
Venezuela	8	54	26	1,262	7	2,976	4,685	14
Virgin Islands, U.S.	1	3	0	0	(s)	0	224	1
Yugoslavia	(s)	3	0	206	0	(s)	211	1
Other	16	211	2	6,401	34	14	8,096	24
Total	7,851	8,408	1,217	113,868	1,748	12,711	325,761	975

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country,
November 2001**

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,635	7	0	0	(s)	39	(s)	(s)	264	309	2,945
Algeria	37	7	0	0	(s)	39	0	(s)	226	271	308
Iraq	889	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	889
Kuwait	196	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	196
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	10	10	10
Saudi Arabia	1,514	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	29	28	1,542
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other OPEC	1,795	(s)	74	45	58	50	-3	-1	72	295	2,091
Indonesia	21	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	22
Nigeria	662	0	0	0	0	15	0	-1	19	34	695
Venezuela	1,113	(s)	74	45	58	35	-3	(s)	52	261	1,374
Non OPEC	4,725	168	258	-5	-5	34	-303	-11	514	650	5,375
Angola	267	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	267
Argentina	103	0	15	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	22	37	140
Australia	21	(s)	0	0	0	0	-16	(s)	(s)	-16	5
Bahamas	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-8	21	0	(s)	10	22	22
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	29	0	-10	0	-9	(s)	38	48	48
Brazil	0	(s)	22	0	(s)	8	-12	-1	23	40	40
Brunei	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	6
Canada	1,396	184	94	-12	64	9	-24	(s)	61	375	1,772
China, People's Republic of	0	0	-3	0	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	-4	-4
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Colombia	236	0	0	13	(s)	21	(s)	(s)	8	41	277
Congo (Brazzaville)	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	22
Ecuador	97	0	0	0	-7	0	0	(s)	(s)	-7	89
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	-5	(s)	(s)	-5	-5
France	0	0	5	0	11	0	0	(s)	32	47	47
Gabon	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	155
Germany, FR	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-4	(s)	12	8	8
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	9	9	9
Guatemala	29	-3	-3	0	-11	0	0	(s)	(s)	-18	11
India	0	0	0	12	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	11	11
Italy	0	0	14	0	(s)	2	-28	(s)	22	10	10
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-24	0	(s)	(s)	-25	-25
Japan	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	-4	-79	(s)	-10	-93	-93
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	-6	0	(s)	1	-13	-19	-19
Malaysia	12	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	14	13	25
Mexico	1,698	-27	-94	7	-41	-25	-22	-5	16	-191	1,507
Netherlands	0	0	0	-38	-29	-11	-4	(s)	18	-64	-64
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	15	11	-8	0	(s)	27	44	44
Norway	269	14	17	0	0	16	-2	(s)	9	54	322
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	0	0	0	-9	-21	0	(s)	(s)	-30	-30
Peru	13	0	0	0	-9	10	(s)	(s)	11	12	25
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	22	22	22
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	0	0	(s)	-11	-15	(s)	16	-10	-10
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	12	(s)	(s)	11	22	22
Thailand	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	13
Trinidad and Tobago	56	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	12	12	67
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-16	0	0	-16	-16
United Kingdom	262	3	1	-10	(s)	(s)	-17	(s)	83	61	323
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	133	6	86	32	0	(s)	2	259	259
Other	67	-3	29	2	-45	3	-48	-3	61	-4	63
Total	9,156	174	332	40	53	123	-306	-12	850	1,255	10,410
Persian Gulf^d	2,598	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	-4	(s)	38	34	2,633

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-November 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,657	40	4	19	10	57	-3	(s)	223	349	3,006
Algeria	12	31	(s)	1	6	54	(s)	(s)	166	258	270
Iraq	746	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	746
Kuwait	241	1	(s)	9	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	11	252
Qatar	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	14	14	14
Saudi Arabia	1,634	7	1	5	2	3	-1	(s)	31	49	1,683
United Arab Emirates	23	0	2	4	2	0	-2	(s)	12	18	42
Other OPEC	2,165	9	59	27	49	78	-4	-1	81	297	2,462
Indonesia	40	-1	0	0	1	8	-1	(s)	1	9	49
Nigeria	834	9	0	(s)	2	23	(s)	-1	8	41	875
Venezuela	1,291	1	59	27	46	47	-4	(s)	72	248	1,538
Non OPEC	4,335	105	255	78	152	99	-333	-16	566	906	5,240
Angola	319	0	0	0	2	4	0	(s)	1	7	326
Argentina	54	(s)	11	0	2	1	-1	(s)	24	37	91
Australia	35	(s)	1	2	1	(s)	-9	(s)	6	-1	33
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-2	4	0	(s)	2	3	3
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	18	0	2	3	-13	(s)	38	48	48
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Brazil	14	-3	23	(s)	3	23	-19	(s)	16	43	57
Brunei	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	22
Cameroon	3	0	(s)	0	2	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	6
Canada	1,292	120	104	-9	84	18	-17	(s)	64	363	1,654
China, People's Republic of	14	(s)	-1	0	-1	-2	(s)	(s)	9	6	20
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	(s)	2	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	4	4
Colombia	245	0	0	5	2	15	(s)	-1	13	34	279
Congo (Brazzaville)	37	(s)	0	0	4	1	0	(s)	1	6	43
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	1
Ecuador	110	0	-1	0	-3	3	(s)	-1	2	(s)	110
Egypt	0	0	2	0	0	2	(s)	(s)	3	6	6
France	0	(s)	10	0	3	4	-10	(s)	26	33	33
Gabon	137	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	137
Germany, FR	0	(s)	3	(s)	3	23	-2	(s)	10	36	36
Greece	0	(s)	0	1	(s)	(s)	-6	(s)	3	-2	-2
Guatemala	18	-1	-4	(s)	-4	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-10	8
India	0	(s)	1	2	5	1	-2	(s)	6	12	12
Italy	0	(s)	12	(s)	3	1	-32	(s)	24	8	8
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-24	0	(s)	-1	-26	-26
Japan	(s)	(s)	1	8	(s)	-1	-50	-1	-13	-57	-57
Korea, Republic of	(s)	(s)	7	30	3	-1	-4	(s)	(s)	36	36
Malaysia	15	(s)	0	3	5	0	(s)	(s)	11	19	34
Mexico	1,364	-26	-101	1	-56	-34	-32	-5	23	-231	1,133
Netherlands	0	(s)	13	-3	-5	2	-19	(s)	15	3	3
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	(s)	15	8	-1	-1	-2	39	60	60
Norway	282	10	13	0	(s)	8	-3	(s)	31	60	341
Oman	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	18
Panama	0	(s)	-1	0	-5	-9	-1	(s)	-1	-17	-17
Peru	6	(s)	0	0	-3	3	(s)	(s)	6	6	12
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	3	(s)	1	1
Romania	0	0	0	0	1	0	-2	(s)	1	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	(s)	3	0	33	19	(s)	(s)	41	95	95
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	3	4	4
Spain	0	(s)	6	0	-2	-3	-41	(s)	20	-20	-20
Sweden	0	1	(s)	0	3	6	-1	(s)	11	20	20
Thailand	5	0	0	3	(s)	-1	-1	(s)	(s)	1	6
Trinidad and Tobago	49	(s)	1	1	1	7	(s)	(s)	11	21	70
Turkey	0	0	0	0	1	1	-17	(s)	3	-12	-12
United Kingdom	226	6	16	-2	4	12	-9	(s)	43	69	295
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	106	23	88	35	0	(s)	14	267	267
Yemen	26	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	28
Other	44	-2	15	-4	-32	-24	-40	-4	62	-29	15
Total	9,156	153	318	124	211	234	-341	-17	870	1,553	10,709
Persian Gulf ^d	2,645	9	4	19	4	3	-4	(s)	57	91	2,736

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
November 2001**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	13,792	70,707	707,750	13,472	51,295	857,016
Refinery	12,815	14,270	50,258	2,184	22,168	101,695
Tank Farms and Pipelines	939	55,586	96,339	10,298	20,549	183,711
Leases	38	851	13,828	990	709	16,416
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^a	0	0	547,325	0	0	547,325
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	7,869	7,869
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)^e	175,955	159,162	275,828	17,973	99,674	728,592
Refinery	58,973	54,168	134,565	11,390	66,121	325,217
Bulk Terminal	88,892	66,868	85,556	2,332	25,156	268,804
Pipeline	28,054	36,222	52,618	4,060	8,146	129,100
Natural Gas Processing Plant	36	1,904	3,089	191	251	5,471
Pentanes Plus	11	2,031	5,640	207	222	8,111
Refinery	0	333	264	11	0	608
Bulk Terminal	0	985	2,959	0	211	4,155
Pipeline	0	469	1,948	146	0	2,563
Natural Gas Processing Plant	11	244	469	50	11	785
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,021	40,119	76,992	1,741	6,758	132,631
Refinery	1,934	4,302	9,231	426	1,842	17,735
Bulk Terminal	3,250	27,659	48,279	194	4,676	84,058
Pipeline	1,812	6,498	16,862	980	0	26,152
Natural Gas Processing Plant	25	1,660	2,620	141	240	4,686
Ethane/Ethylene	0	3,202	20,560	464	1	24,227
Refinery	0	0	125	0	0	125
Bulk Terminal	0	1,707	16,863	0	1	18,571
Pipeline	0	1,221	3,289	445	0	4,955
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	274	283	19	0	576
Propane/Propylene	5,259	27,005	34,463	686	3,077	70,490
Refinery	704	1,927	2,722	147	131	5,631
Bulk Terminal	2,932	20,480	22,708	194	2,778	49,092
Pipeline	1,606	3,475	8,031	291	0	13,403
Natural Gas Processing Plant	17	1,123	1,002	54	168	2,364
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,546	8,460	17,537	406	3,237	31,186
Refinery	1,016	1,992	5,182	190	1,321	9,701
Bulk Terminal	318	4,736	7,135	0	1,849	14,038
Pipeline	206	1,545	4,185	156	0	6,092
Natural Gas Processing Plant	6	187	1,035	60	67	1,355
Isobutane/Isobutylene	216	1,452	4,432	185	443	6,728
Refinery	214	383	1,202	89	390	2,278
Bulk Terminal	0	736	1,573	0	48	2,357
Pipeline	0	257	1,357	88	0	1,702
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	76	300	8	5	391
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,744	2,493	5,829	176	2,369	13,611
Refinery	2,188	871	2,465	93	1,662	7,279
Bulk Terminal	556	1,616	3,364	61	436	6,033
Pipeline	0	6	0	22	271	299
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	44	1	0	5	50
Refinery	0	44	1	0	5	50
Fuel Ethanol	288	2,332	866	130	570	4,186
Refinery	W	717	W	W	W	1,099
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	849
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	849

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
November 2001 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	2,042	W	4,221	W	1,790	8,188
Refinery	1,705	W	1,946	W	1,458	5,192
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	2,275	W	100	2,758
Pipeline	W	W	0	W	232	238
Other Oxygenates ^c	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	9,290	13,965	42,602	2,884	22,565	91,306
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,254	4,036	11,840	599	4,064	22,793
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,324	2,146	8,385	449	4,185	17,489
Heavy Gas Oils	3,376	4,658	16,327	1,435	11,384	37,180
Residuum	1,336	3,125	6,050	401	2,932	13,844
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,442	10,954	16,952	2,179	12,449	50,976
Refinery	8,127	8,265	14,544	2,179	10,237	43,352
Bulk Terminal	184	919	1,791	0	1,184	4,078
Pipeline	131	1,770	617	0	1,028	3,546
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	117	17	32	0	1	167
Refinery	117	17	32	0	1	167
Finished Motor Gasoline	49,953	39,470	45,451	5,032	21,103	161,009
Refinery	10,618	7,751	18,369	2,388	9,454	48,580
Bulk Terminal	26,536	17,403	9,910	1,141	8,781	63,771
Pipeline	12,799	14,316	17,172	1,503	2,868	48,658
Reformulated	20,791	1,981	10,543	0	12,637	45,952
Refinery	6,803	132	3,632	0	5,643	16,210
Bulk Terminal	9,699	1,399	2,716	0	5,033	18,847
Pipeline	4,289	450	4,195	0	1,961	10,895
Oxygenated	82	230	1	58	2	373
Refinery	10	117	1	58	2	188
Bulk Terminal	72	113	0	0	0	185
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	29,080	37,259	34,907	4,974	8,464	114,684
Refinery	3,805	7,502	14,736	2,330	3,809	32,182
Bulk Terminal	16,765	15,891	7,194	1,141	3,748	44,739
Pipeline	8,510	13,866	12,977	1,503	907	37,763
Finished Aviation Gasoline	84	254	627	28	453	1,446
Refinery	39	85	600	25	297	1,046
Bulk Terminal	45	157	27	3	156	388
Pipeline	0	12	0	0	0	12
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	27	1	0	23	51
Refinery	0	0	1	0	10	11
Bulk Terminal	0	27	0	0	13	40
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	10,570	6,846	13,375	853	8,484	40,128
Refinery	2,725	2,228	5,996	403	4,715	16,067
Bulk Terminal	3,742	1,284	2,089	185	2,143	9,443
Pipeline	4,103	3,334	5,290	265	1,626	14,618

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
November 2001 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	3,690	1,437	1,089	57	85	6,358
Refinery	241	456	581	37	71	1,386
Bulk Terminal	3,322	916	449	0	6	4,693
Pipeline	127	65	59	20	8	279
Distillate Fuel Oil^e	61,745	28,654	32,837	3,238	12,322	138,796
Refinery	15,449	7,536	16,615	1,414	5,733	46,747
Bulk Terminal	37,214	11,369	5,571	708	4,332	59,194
Pipeline	9,082	9,749	10,651	1,116	2,257	32,855
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	19,701	21,346	21,572	2,823	9,735	75,177
Refinery	3,303	5,289	9,915	1,113	4,495	24,115
Bulk Terminal	13,207	8,675	3,786	632	3,158	29,458
Pipeline	3,191	7,382	7,871	1,078	2,082	21,604
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	42,044	7,308	11,265	415	2,587	63,619
Refinery	12,146	2,247	6,700	301	1,238	22,632
Bulk Terminal	24,007	2,694	1,785	76	1,174	29,736
Pipeline	5,891	2,367	2,780	38	175	11,251
Residual Fuel Oil^d	15,637	1,860	15,256	546	5,862	39,161
Refinery	4,857	1,269	5,852	546	3,658	16,182
Bulk Terminal	10,780	591	9,404	0	2,116	22,891
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	88	88
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	3,960	255	2,454	7	719	7,395
Refinery	1,343	0	160	7	684	2,194
Bulk Terminal	2,617	255	2,294	0	35	5,201
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	6,933	333	3,309	312	1,749	12,636
Refinery	2,615	242	672	312	1,380	5,221
Bulk Terminal	4,318	91	2,637	0	369	7,415
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	4,744	1,272	9,493	227	3,306	19,042
Refinery	899	1,027	5,020	227	1,594	8,767
Bulk Terminal	3,845	245	4,473	0	1,712	10,275
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	545	289	1,626	0	135	2,595
Refinery	545	289	1,626	0	135	2,595
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	64	1,114	0	220	1,398
Refinery	0	64	1,114	0	220	1,398
Special Naphthas	105	299	1,428	4	27	1,863
Refinery	88	299	1,322	4	27	1,740
Bulk Terminal	17	0	106	0	0	123
Lubricants	2,182	1,488	6,557	0	1,884	12,111
Refinery	692	305	5,493	0	1,306	7,796
Bulk Terminal	1,490	1,183	1,064	0	578	4,315
Waxes	186	63	391	12	141	793
Refinery	186	63	391	12	141	793
Petroleum Coke	217	1,674	4,172	32	2,177	8,272
Refinery	217	1,674	4,172	32	2,177	8,272
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,372	7,011	3,463	961	1,995	16,802
Refinery	1,650	4,311	2,960	935	1,551	11,407
Bulk Terminal	1,722	2,700	503	26	444	5,395
Miscellaneous Products	44	147	394	23	399	1,007
Refinery	10	85	335	1	319	750
Bulk Terminal	34	59	40	14	80	227
Pipeline	0	3	19	8	0	30
Total Stocks, All Oils	189,747	229,869	983,578	31,445	150,969	1,585,608

^a Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^b Includes stocks held by merchant producers.

^c Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers. Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^d Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.

^e Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, November 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil ^a			Residual Fuel	Propane/Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	37,154	16,502	82	20,570	3,563	52,663	16,510	36,153	15,637	3,653
Connecticut	1,442	1,442	0	0	223	4,894	733	4,161	33	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,763	1,263	0	500	420	3,562	963	2,599	2,665	W
Florida	4,766	0	0	4,766	45	1,893	1,196	697	942	393
Georgia	2,280	11	0	2,269	56	1,464	860	604	207	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,045	300	0	745	462	2,086	627	1,459	784	W
Massachusetts	1,615	1,615	0	0	243	2,543	628	1,915	624	W
New Jersey	8,841	6,891	0	1,950	551	16,744	3,432	13,312	5,735	W
New York	3,402	1,468	72	1,862	415	7,262	2,024	5,238	1,934	W
North Carolina	2,193	34	0	2,159	220	1,871	1,063	808	570	W
Pennsylvania	5,593	1,668	0	3,925	553	5,837	2,695	3,142	990	W
Rhode Island	555	555	0	0	W	1,236	380	856	W	W
South Carolina	1,198	23	0	1,175	126	796	522	274	W	W
Virginia	2,242	1,232	0	1,010	200	2,325	1,264	1,061	536	W
West Virginia	219	0	10	209	W	150	123	27	W	W
PAD District II	25,154	1,531	230	23,393	1,372	18,905	13,964	4,941	1,860	23,530
Illinois	3,126	556	0	2,570	78	2,956	2,417	539	744	1,047
Indiana	3,306	253	0	3,053	409	2,067	1,306	761	157	W
Iowa	1,042	6	0	1,036	W	868	730	138	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,037	0	0	2,037	1	1,663	1,362	301	43	15,487
Kentucky	1,177	300	0	877	65	844	488	356	W	W
Michigan	2,346	0	0	2,346	230	1,340	1,028	312	81	4,080
Minnesota	2,081	0	117	1,964	W	1,266	1,134	132	67	W
Missouri	1,090	283	0	807	W	619	423	196	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	627	0	1	626	W	536	393	143	W	W
Ohio	3,669	0	0	3,669	358	2,548	1,611	937	217	W
Oklahoma	1,766	0	0	1,766	W	1,466	999	467	36	387
Tennessee	1,398	0	112	1,286	61	1,207	924	283	256	W
Wisconsin	1,489	133	0	1,356	W	1,525	1,149	376	50	W
PAD District III	28,279	6,348	1	21,930	1,030	22,186	13,701	8,485	15,256	26,432
Alabama	1,388	7	0	1,381	65	896	463	433	166	129
Arkansas	627	0	0	627	W	509	318	191	W	W
Louisiana	6,636	274	0	6,362	446	5,867	2,698	3,169	6,062	3,118
Mississippi	1,434	0	0	1,434	222	1,305	537	768	W	8,586
New Mexico	453	0	1	452	W	351	272	79	9	W
Texas	17,741	6,067	0	11,674	294	13,258	9,413	3,845	8,709	14,489
PAD District IV	3,529	0	58	3,471	37	2,122	1,745	377	546	395
Colorado	913	0	58	855	W	415	362	53	W	W
Idaho	397	0	0	397	W	278	202	76	W	W
Montana	982	0	0	982	W	591	591	0	105	14
Utah	568	0	0	568	W	507	285	222	55	309
Wyoming	669	0	0	669	W	331	305	26	W	45
PAD District V	18,235	10,676	2	7,557	77	10,065	7,653	2,412	5,774	3,077
Alaska	474	0	0	474	W	702	8	694	W	W
Arizona	622	75	1	546	W	625	607	18	W	W
California	12,000	10,601	0	1,399	74	5,253	5,032	221	2,893	787
Hawaii	641	0	0	641	W	612	180	432	W	W
Nevada	179	0	0	179	W	130	118	12	W	W
Oregon	1,271	0	1	1,270	W	763	518	245	303	W
Washington	3,048	0	0	3,048	W	1,980	1,190	790	1,040	64
U.S. Total^a	112,351	35,057	373	76,921	6,079	105,941	53,573	52,368	39,073	57,087

^a Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, November 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	0	287	0	373	1,108	943	0	0	51,126
Petroleum Products	9,267	126	0	3,594	6,438	2,859	0	91,492	34,462
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	182	0	0	0	672
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	167	0	0	1,975	3,972	98	0	2,262	4,832
Unfinished Oils	21	0	0	35	453	0	0	0	524
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	161	0	0	185	0	0	0	1	3,107
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,775	0	0	642	1,024	1,029	0	52,636	11,164
Reformulated	18	0	0	0	547	0	0	10,309	2,226
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,757	0	0	642	477	1,029	0	42,327	8,938
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	47	100
Jet Fuel	272	0	0	123	0	1,010	0	11,170	5,332
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	272	0	0	123	0	1,010	0	11,170	5,332
Kerosene	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	28	58
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,822	0	0	355	247	714	0	24,339	7,275
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,242	0	0	176	190	714	0	14,350	5,857
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	580	0	0	179	57	0	0	9,989	1,418
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	401	0	0	0	79
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	49	96	0	9	159	0	0	21	179
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	21
Lubricants	0	30	0	36	0	0	0	551	503
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	210	0	0	0	384	616
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,267	413	0	3,967	7,546	3,802	0	91,492	85,588

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	3,144	777	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	356	3,371	2,400	3,774	1,024	0	0	33	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	147	318	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,286	3,456	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,422	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	234	1,433	613	0	749	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	234	1,433	613	0	749	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	52	219	32	0	23	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	52	219	32	0	23	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	70	297	303	0	252	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	70	278	300	0	252	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	19	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	356	3,371	5,544	4,551	1,024	0	0	33	0

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

**Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts,
November 2001**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	287	201	1,108	943	0	51,126
Petroleum Products	8,995	0	2,201	5,400	2,859	73,993	28,623
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	182	0	0	672
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	167	0	1,975	3,972	98	2,033	4,832
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	185	0	0	1	2,604
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,775	0	11	1,015	1,029	41,133	9,731
Reformulated	18	0	0	547	0	9,909	1,539
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,757	0	11	468	1,029	31,224	8,192
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	8	0	50
Jet Fuel	272	0	30	0	1,010	9,300	5,062
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	272	0	30	0	1,010	9,300	5,062
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,781	0	0	231	714	21,498	5,672
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,242	0	0	174	714	12,399	4,921
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	539	0	0	57	0	9,099	751
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8,995	287	2,402	6,508	3,802	73,993	79,749

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	3,144	777	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	356	2,729	2,400	3,774	1,024	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	147	318	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,286	3,456	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,095	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	234	1,118	613	0	749	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	234	1,118	613	0	749	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	52	219	32	0	23	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	52	219	32	0	23	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	19	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	70	297	303	0	252	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	70	278	300	0	252	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	19	3	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	356	2,729	5,544	4,551	1,024	0	0

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," and EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, November 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	0	0	0	172	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	272	126	0	1,393	1,038	0	17,499	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	229	0
Unfinished Oils	21	0	0	35	453	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	631	9	0	11,503	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	631	9	0	11,103	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	93	0	0	1,870	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	93	0	0	1,870	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	41	0	0	355	16	0	2,841	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	176	16	0	1,951	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	41	0	0	179	0	0	890	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	401	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	401	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	49	96	0	9	159	0	21	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	0
Lubricants	0	30	0	36	0	0	551	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	210	0	0	384	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	272	126	0	1,565	1,038	0	17,499	0

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	684	16,815	5,839	642	0	0	33
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	229	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	524	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	503	327	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	11,503	1,433	315	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	400	687	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	11,103	746	315	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	15	32	50	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	1,870	270	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	1,870	270	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	58	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	204	2,637	1,603	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	1,951	936	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	204	686	667	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	79	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	79	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	21	0	179	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	53	21	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	444	107	503	0	0	0	33
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	384	616	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	684	16,815	5,839	642	0	0	33

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, November 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	373	287	86	54,270	2,424	51,846
Petroleum Products	95,086	9,393	85,693	46,129	12,891	33,238
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	819	182	637
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,237	167	4,070	6,285	6,045	240
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	679	2,542	-1,863
Propane/Propylene	3,902	0	3,902	3,858	2,566	1,292
Normal Butane/Butylene	330	157	173	993	765	228
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5	10	-5	755	172	583
Unfinished Oils	35	21	14	545	488	57
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	186	161	25	3,268	185	3,083
Finished Motor Gasoline	53,278	5,775	47,503	17,552	2,695	14,857
Reformulated	10,309	18	10,291	2,244	547	1,697
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	42,969	5,757	37,212	15,308	2,148	13,160
Finished Aviation Gasoline	47	0	47	100	8	92
Jet Fuel	11,293	272	11,021	5,636	1,133	4,503
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	11,293	272	11,021	5,636	1,133	4,503
Kerosene	52	0	52	77	24	53
Distillate Fuel Oil	24,694	2,822	21,872	10,400	1,316	9,084
0.05 percent sulfur and under	14,526	2,242	12,284	8,399	1,080	7,319
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	10,168	580	9,588	2,001	236	1,765
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	79	401	-322
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	30	145	-115	228	168	60
Special Naphthas	53	0	53	21	0	21
Lubricants	587	30	557	503	36	467
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	594	0	594	616	210	406
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	95,459	9,680	85,779	100,399	15,315	85,084

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	2,172	51,126	-48,954	943	3,921	-2,978	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	10,371	129,681	-119,310	3,215	7,198	-3,983	4,395	33	4,362
Pentanes Plus	500	672	-172	0	465	-465	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,428	7,094	334	98	4,742	-4,644	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	4,702	244	4,458	0	2,595	-2,595	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,670	5,501	-3,831	85	1,448	-1,363	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	686	682	4	3	408	-405	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	370	667	-297	10	291	-281	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	453	524	-71	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	4,530	-4,530	0	0	0	1,422	0	1,422
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,024	65,467	-64,443	1,263	1,362	-99	2,182	0	2,182
Reformulated	547	12,535	-11,988	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	477	52,932	-52,455	1,263	1,362	-99	2,182	0	2,182
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	147	-147	8	0	8	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	16,773	-16,773	1,062	55	1,007	242	0	242
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	16,773	-16,773	1,062	55	1,007	242	0	242
Kerosene	0	86	-86	0	19	-19	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	247	31,981	-31,734	784	555	229	549	0	549
0.05 percent sulfur and under	190	20,555	-20,365	784	552	232	530	0	530
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	57	11,426	-11,369	0	3	-3	19	0	19
Residual Fuel Oil	401	79	322	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	255	200	55	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	74	-74	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	63	1,054	-991	0	0	0	0	33	-33
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	1,000	-1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12,543	180,807	-168,264	4,158	11,119	-6,961	4,395	33	4,362

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

Central Atlantic: The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

Lower Atlantic: The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky: The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

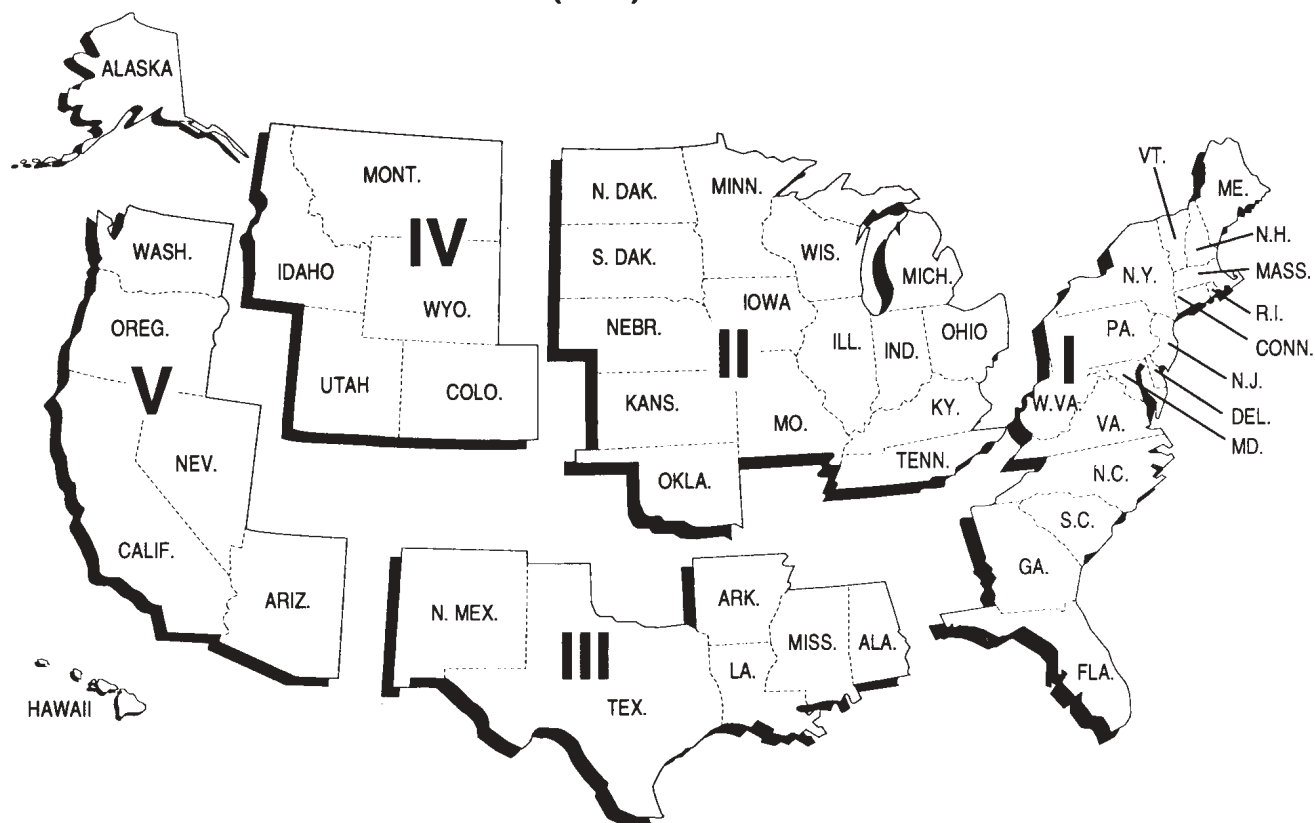
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

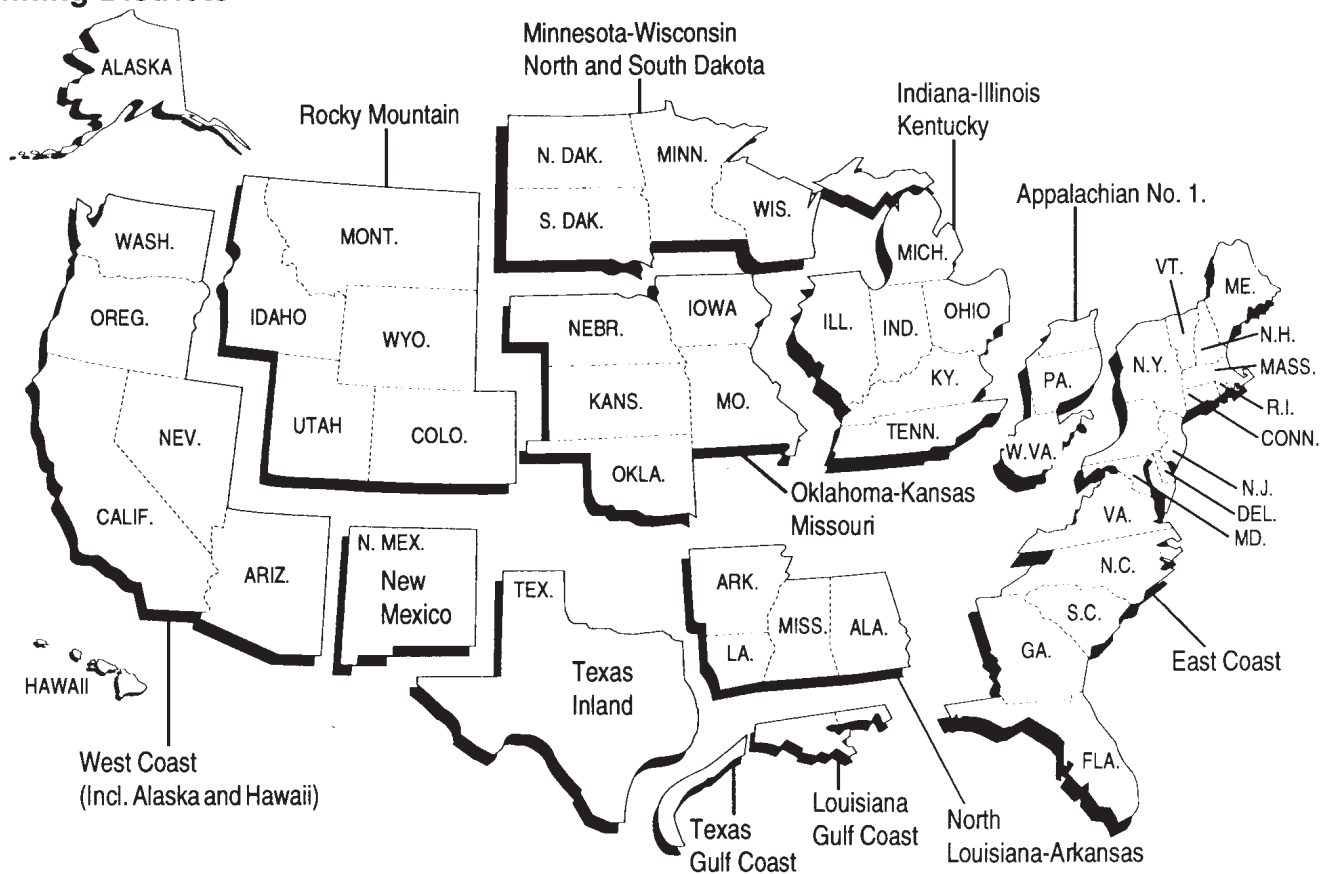
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems, and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are listed below:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"
EIA-807	"Propane Telephone Survey"
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"
EIA-820	"Biennial Refinery Report"

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey" is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis during the heating season (October through March) and published electronically in the *Winter Fuels Report*. During the non-heating season (April through September) data are collected on end-of-month stocks only. These data are published in the WPSR.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the PSM. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the PSM feature article entitled, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the October 2001 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are

used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report" - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report" - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 220 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" - Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator). Approximately 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report" - All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease

vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production and oxygenate stocks.) Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks

of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from the previous year's data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

Data for nonrespondents on the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), *Monthly Energy Review*, *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), and the *Annual Energy Review*.

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on PSM Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding PSA table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, “Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, “Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, “Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, “Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products,” (all products)
- Table D2, “Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts,” and
- Table D3, “Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts.”

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding *PSA* tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (*PSM*) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (*PAD*) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

Supply

Field Production - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column.

Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

Refinery Production - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

Disposition

Stock Change - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month's publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Crude Losses - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, lique-

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

Exports - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

Yields

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

“Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report.” After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR). At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, “Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;” (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA’s estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the WPSR. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.
- The interim estimate is used in the PSM Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.
- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent

with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

- The final estimate is published in the PSA.

Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

- (1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.
- (2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil^a Production Estimates and Reported States^b Data by Month
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data	Month of Production																		
Availability	7-00	8-00	9-00	10-00	11-00	12-00	1-01	2-01	3-01	4-01	5-01	6-01	7-01	8-01	9-01	10-01	11-01	12-01	
	Reported State Data																		
9-14-00	1215	0																	
10-14-00	1568	954	0																
11-14-00	2231	1316	1207	0															
12-14-00	3891	2353	1311	1264	0														
1-14-01	3966	3863	2336	1536	1290	0													
2-14-01	4181	4165	3956	2436	1516	1397	0												
3-14-01	5573	5562	5478	4915	2489	1543	987	0											
4-14-01	5778	5755	5782	5906	5934	5863	5639	5918	0										
5-14-01	5646	5676	5639	5615	5502	4853	2061	1072	1010	0									
6-14-01	5661	5698	5650	5643	5640	5530	5093	2026	1151	997	0								
7-14-01	5753	5806	5758	5763	5780	5724	5554	5280	2025	1116	973	0							
8-14-01	5757	5808	5762	5775	5789	5733	5576	5508	3991	2179	1222	948	0						
9-14-01	5758	5809	5768	5781	5791	5740	5692	5650	5446	5052	2087	1077	935	0					
10-14-01	5758	5810	5769	5783	5798	5739	5699	5654	5596	5481	3930	1968	1031	973	0				
11-14-01	5758	5810	5777	5791	5812	5787	5716	5697	5783	5722	5392	4706	1907	1087	939	0			
12-14-01	5759	5812	5780	5798	5817	5789	5718	5700	5787	5764	5617	5399	3987	1900	1040	902	0		
1-14-02	5760	5807	5781	5798	5818	5790	5719	5700	5788	5766	5618	5404	4000	3492	2177	1311	1115	6	
	Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																		
1-14-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	8	9	11	14	18	24	29	32
	Month of Production																		
	7-00	8-00	9-00	10-00	11-00	12-00	1-01	2-01	3-01	4-01	5-01	6-01	7-01	8-01	9-01	10-01	11-01	12-01	
	Production Estimates																		
Estimate																			
Original ^c	5773	5771	5792	5881	5889	5899	5933	5870	5836	5864	5805	5743	5740	5776	5785	5763	5872	5894	
Interim ^d	5792	5813	5767	5820	5868	5839	5836	5840	5878	5854	5859	5799	5807	5823	5829	5812	5946		
Form EIA-182																			
Initial	5020	5056	4994	5089	5221	5123	5137	5154	5102	4727	5341	5100	5197	5112	5210	4994	5256		
Revised....	4983	5106	5121	5086	5216	5175	5068	5188	5182	5380	5307	5133	5183	5100	5094	5156			
Final ^e	5739	5789	5758	5809	5833	5855													

^a Includes lease condensate.

^b Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.

^c Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

^d Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.

^e Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual 2000*, DOE/EIA 0340(00)/2.

inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses), (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations, (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal

to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies between weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

Data Revision

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

For the EIA-819M data, a determination is made on whether to process the resubmissions based on the magnitude of the revision. Cell entries on publication tables are marked with an "R" for revised.

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report month)

become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

Follow-up action is taken when a company fails to respond adequately to data requests from the EIA. Preliminary attempts to gather delinquent reports are made by phone. Noncompliance form letters are sent to those companies that have not submitted reports and have not responded to data requests by phone.

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

The Petroleum Division (PD) maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on a monthly and annual basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

End-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." However, only those companies that store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil are required to submit a report. Previous frames analysis has shown that crude oil stocks held on leases reported to the EIA are consistently lower than the lease stocks reported to individual states.

Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states — Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level.

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem which began in 1987 grew as injections on NGLs into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to account for the adjustment.

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, adjustments were made to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components being blended downstream from the refinery. The EIA was able to quantify these volumes and make corrective adjustments for 1992 in 1993 (refer to Table B2).

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Prior to 1993, an estimated 60 to 70 thousand barrels per day of fuel ethanol were added to motor gasoline to produce gasohol but were not included in the EIA finished motor gasoline production data. In 1992, the EIA attempted to collect these data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders but found that this effort was impractical and the results were inaccurate.

Beginning in January 1993, an estimate for the missing fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was calculated. This estimate was calculated as production (from the EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"), plus imports (from the EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"), minus inputs at refineries (from the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report"), plus or minus stock change (from the EIA-819M survey). This estimate for the amount of fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was added to Table 1 for Natural Gas Liquids Field Production (line 14) and in the Field Production column for finished motor gasoline in Tables 2 through 25 published in the *PSM*.

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these compo-

nents are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

Total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol are underreported in the PSRS because of the inability to collect data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders. Total stocks of fuel ethanol are assumed to be those reported by ethanol producers on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The difference between the stocks reported on the EIA-819M and the stocks reported in the PSRS (from refiners, bulk terminal and pipeline operators) is added to the stocks shown for bulk terminals. If the stocks for the PSRS are higher than those reported on the EIA-819M, no adjustment is made.

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 1994 data, several enhancements were made to the tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* to reflect changes in the petroleum industry and to provide more meaningful petroleum statistics. These changes primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.
- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).
- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

**Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1994 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)**

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	90	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	39	23	-16	14	5	66	2	-18	2	40	53	31	20
Product Supplied.....	7,254	7,552	7,729	7,869	7,998	8,089	8,135	8,216	7,641	8,038	7,875	7,775	7,849
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	214	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	62	44	62	62	76	30	89	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	231	166	171	122	187	93	73	112	115	96	56	269	141
Product Supplied.....	7,498	8,222	8,232	8,229	8,505	8,663	8,600	8,762	8,416	8,364	8,297	8,573	8,364
2001													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	89	73	65	63	70	69	63	49	78	94	63		71
Motor Gas Blending	362	173	340	310	209	196	253	273	170	187	165		241
Product Supplied.....	8,064	8,203	8,479	8,546	8,718	8,722	8,974	8,938	8,564	8,610	8,603		8,587

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -2000, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 2001 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 2000, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 2001 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Inputs.....	15,490	43	15,550	29	15,619	46	16,661	-1	17,005	11	17,175	-4
Crude Oil	14,797	-6	14,813	(s)	14,643	6	15,537	1	15,766	-3	15,651	-2
Pentanes Plus	112	(s)	105	3	108	0	129	0	120	0	137	0
LPGs	259	3	255	2	206	0	205	0	215	(s)	196	0
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	174	3	162	2	98	0	69	0	70	(s)	65	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	85	0	93	(s)	108	0	137	0	146	(s)	131	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates..	308	17	318	16	357	21	379	18	367	19	371	9
Unfinished Oils	235	3	128	-2	292	1	433	(s)	533	2	647	-3
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-217	27	-65	10	17	19	-23	-21	9	-8	175	-8
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	-4	(s)	-4	0	-3	0	1	0	-4	0	-4	0
Production	18,162	30	18,599	42	18,731	36	19,789	-18	20,276	-14	20,376	-20
Pentanes Plus	245	(s)	278	1	285	(s)	292	(s)	310	(s)	318	(s)
LPGs	1,626	-3	1,977	13	2,214	-5	2,380	-11	2,489	-14	2,424	-14
Ethane/Ethylene	463	-1	644	8	708	(s)	701	(s)	745	(s)	722	2
Propane/Propylene	945	-1	1,031	14	1,069	(s)	1,106	1	1,117	(s)	1,088	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	68	-4	121	-10	247	-6	373	-12	393	-13	410	-16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	150	3	181	1	190	(s)	200	(s)	233	-1	204	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates..	246	8	309	12	329	16	289	20	320	22	317	5
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-362	62	-173	3	-340	5	-310	-4	-209	-20	-196	-42
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,903	-25	7,781	21	7,963	22	8,447	-23	8,648	0	8,625	33
Reformulated.....	2,375	54	2,422	49	2,459	56	2,678	-11	2,751	-4	2,735	0
Oxygenated.....	1,055	-88	886	-89	779	-88	703	-53	750	-54	745	0
Other	4,473	9	4,472	61	4,724	54	5,066	41	5,146	57	5,144	33
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	17	0	16	0	16	(s)	22	0	20	0	19	0
Jet Fuel	1,508	-1	1,497	(s)	1,513	(s)	1,547	(s)	1,620	(s)	1,638	-1
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,508	-1	1,497	(s)	1,513	(s)	1,546	(s)	1,619	(s)	1,637	-1
Kerosene	108	(s)	81	0	69	(s)	52	(s)	51	0	66	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,606	4	3,621	-8	3,487	1	3,651	(s)	3,656	-2	3,702	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil.....	815	-6	743	(s)	749	1	817	(s)	786	-1	783	(s)
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	147	28	162	2	166	-4	157	0	144	0	157	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	175	0	202	-3	181	0	179	0	164	0	146	0
Special Naphthas	90	-36	55	(s)	55	(s)	56	(s)	45	(s)	53	0
Lubricants	168	0	172	0	170	2	183	(s)	176	0	185	0
Waxes	14	0	18	0	19	0	19	0	20	0	19	0
Petroleum Coke	773	0	754	0	752	0	790	0	783	0	778	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	356	0	386	0	404	1	459	(s)	493	0	579	0
Still Gas	667	(s)	657	(s)	643	(s)	699	(s)	704	(s)	705	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	60	(s)	65	(s)	57	(s)	57	0	57	0	60	0
Imports	12,118	359	11,462	136	11,942	128	12,311	208	12,243	181	11,499	162
Crude Oil	8,791	147	8,484	101	9,477	99	9,821	197	9,655	159	8,901	157
Pentanes Plus	40	32	74	0	60	0	63	0	55	0	23	0
LPGs	247	102	263	(s)	203	(s)	205	0	170	0	235	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	7	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
Propane/Propylene	213	99	222	0	151	0	105	0	80	0	103	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	3	28	(s)	32	(s)	63	0	52	0	93	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3	0	8	(s)	15	(s)	33	0	34	0	35	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates..	86	5	48	5	66	4	81	0	88	0	104	0
Unfinished Oils	264	(s)	309	7	277	0	186	6	219	2	249	0
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	251	2	277	6	276	15	317	3	324	8	372	0
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	473	45	400	-6	358	-12	458	-3	456	17	490	0
Reformulated.....	212	0	189	-6	163	-12	187	-3	218	10	289	0
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0
Other	262	45	210	0	195	0	268	0	237	7	201	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	5	0	9	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0
Jet Fuel	238	3	222	8	145	0	153	0	181	-7	161	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	238	3	222	8	145	0	153	0	181	-7	161	0
Kerosene	29	0	5	0	5	0	7	0	(s)	0	1	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	778	2	668	0	343	6	302	0	330	0	311	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil.....	512	20	423	14	375	15	402	2	449	1	415	1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	202	0	119	0	113	0	89	0	76	0	30	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	146	0	122	0	190	0	176	0	160	0	159	0
Special Naphthas	8	0	4	0	10	0	6	0	39	0	3	2
Lubricants	10	0	12	1	9	0	10	0	6	0	17	0
Waxes	2	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	3	0
Petroleum Coke	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	34	(s)	20	(s)	31	(s)	33	2	28	(s)	26	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	2	0	(s)	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2001 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs.....	16,898	37	16,555	1	16,302	-55	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Crude Oil	15,364	5	15,267	(s)	15,055	-50	—	—	—	—	—	—	-5
Pentanes Plus	144	0	133	0	169	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
LPGs	194	0	188	-3	222	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	63	0	66	0	102	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	130	0	122	-3	121	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	366	10	356	10	397	-23	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Unfinished Oils	704	-6	471	-5	478	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	129	28	140	-2	-14	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-3	0	(s)	0	-6	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Production.....	20,132	35	19,741	3	19,631	-75	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pentanes Plus	325	(s)	334	(s)	332	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
LPGs	2,402	(s)	2,441	-3	2,353	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	-5
Ethane/Ethylene	715	0	738	(s)	790	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Propane/Propylene	1,098	(s)	1,110	(s)	1,149	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Normal Butane/Butylene	387	(s)	381	(s)	210	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	-7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	202	0	213	-3	204	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	347	10	319	10	336	-22	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	-253	20	-273	(s)	-170	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,428	7	8,265	(s)	8,383	-26	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Reformulated.....	2,586	29	2,475	0	2,478	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Oxygenated.....	695	-29	546	2	876	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-44
Other	5,147	6	5,245	-2	5,029	-26	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
Finished Aviation Gasoline	19	0	22	0	15	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,633	0	1,597	0	1,419	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,633	0	1,597	0	1,419	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Kerosene	68	0	78	0	72	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,838	(s)	3,653	(s)	3,637	-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Residual Fuel Oil	639	0	622	0	656	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	151	0	152	0	151	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	158	0	171	0	170	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Special Naphthas	52	0	48	-1	49	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
Lubricants.....	172	-1	180	-4	170	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	17	0	22	(s)	17	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	769	(s)	753	0	744	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	614	(s)	614	0	571	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Still Gas	696	(s)	683	0	671	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	58	(s)	59	0	55	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Imports	11,576	96	11,318	226	11,498	177	—	—	—	—	—	—	186
Crude Oil	9,406	92	9,092	220	9,054	177	—	—	—	—	—	—	150
Pentanes Plus	6	0	6	0	6	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
LPGs	116	2	161	(s)	183	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Ethane/Ethylene	4	0	4	0	4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	89	2	95	0	115	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Normal Butane/Butylene	18	0	44	(s)	55	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4	0	17	0	9	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	83	0	75	0	90	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Unfinished Oils	263	0	241	5	229	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	247	3	314	0	333	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	446	-3	415	0	538	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Reformulated.....	206	-5	184	0	241	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	11	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other	240	2	231	0	286	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	0	1	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel.....	129	0	123	0	162	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	129	0	123	0	162	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Kerosene	(s)	0	4	0	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	250	-17	215	0	346	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Residual Fuel Oil	415	19	412	1	343	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	14	0	87	0	79	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	156	0	126	0	90	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	11	(s)	9	0	9	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Lubricants.....	5	0	5	0	6	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	2	0	2	0	3	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	26	(s)	29	(s)	25	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2001 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	1,477,451	-2,957	1,470,783	-1,964	1,477,434	2,617	1,517,001	985	1,552,762	-494	1,558,500	1,515
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	294,196	-2,099	280,425	-9	304,459	2,298	325,386	3,136	325,626	1,039	305,584	792
Pentanes Plus.....	4,977	-78	5,432	-285	7,370	-82	7,805	-80	8,290	6	8,335	12
LPGs.....	63,504	-1,149	59,894	-1,699	60,720	-176	69,590	-302	91,518	23	108,448	710
Ethane/Ethylene	15,949	-498	18,302	-827	18,399	-45	16,315	-50	18,765	23	19,483	23
Propane/Propylene	28,915	-374	24,425	-353	23,477	-77	30,493	-138	43,355	-29	54,004	-140
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	12,768	-8	11,232	-269	12,472	-11	16,443	-77	21,919	5	27,616	757
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	5,872	-269	5,935	-250	6,372	-43	6,339	-37	7,479	24	7,345	70
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates...	11,760	21	12,097	28	12,465	-14	11,674	37	11,837	133	12,390	6
Unfinished Oils.....	91,601	-48	96,960	9	101,516	-17	99,726	8	96,440	-12	93,167	95
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	46,143	726	50,617	694	47,821	720	48,434	1,295	51,211	1,158	50,966	139
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	189	0	182	0	123	0	80	0	140	0	235	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	159,407	-251	155,192	-284	145,821	-780	152,302	-1,597	161,098	-948	169,088	280
Reformulated	41,470	142	40,635	-150	36,875	-64	40,908	-1,017	45,383	-918	49,716	466
Oxygenated	559	-105	553	-233	1,093	-219	895	-128	781	0	961	0
Other	117,378	-288	114,004	99	107,853	-497	110,499	-452	114,934	-30	118,411	-186
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,427	3	1,494	0	1,493	0	1,664	0	1,566	0	1,489	0
Jet Fuel	43,677	-52	42,459	-3	39,636	711	40,692	-221	42,290	-34	43,067	87
Naphtha-Type Jet	118	14	31	9	27	7	30	4	104	9	114	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	43,559	-66	42,428	-12	39,609	704	40,662	-225	42,186	-43	42,953	87
Kerosene	4,728	-26	4,670	-13	3,145	-5	2,903	3	3,275	-132	3,478	-8
Distillate Fuel Oil	118,202	-111	117,217	-289	104,960	-32	105,046	-177	107,427	-408	114,357	-550
Residual Fuel Oil	37,088	85	38,368	44	39,114	-84	40,727	-1,092	42,403	-1,324	42,749	-22
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,972	0	2,709	73	3,259	0	2,902	1	3,077	0	3,566	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,725	0	2,255	-83	2,044	0	2,198	0	2,200	0	1,752	0
Special Naphthas.....	2,030	-48	2,179	-49	2,063	1	2,187	2	1,848	3	1,922	0
Lubricants	12,137	0	12,185	14	11,740	-20	11,719	-2	11,566	0	11,741	0
Waxes.....	901	0	923	0	951	0	947	0	956	0	979	0
Petroleum Coke	9,387	0	10,198	0	9,556	0	10,229	0	10,014	0	9,249	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	28,579	95	32,409	-93	35,695	117	37,274	-10	35,496	26	31,416	0
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,146	-25	1,241	-19	1,193	-20	1,166	-16	1,214	-24	1,252	-26
Product Supplied	19,900	162	19,597	88	19,892	-49	19,591	77	19,491	-26	19,608	-88
Crude Oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus.....	179	34	229	6	173	-7	211	(s)	229	-3	197	0
LPGs.....	2,186	100	2,055	31	2,152	-54	2,049	-7	1,705	-25	1,843	-37
Ethane/Ethylene	497	2	565	19	709	-25	774	(s)	670	-3	702	2
Propane/Propylene	1,499	103	1,372	13	1,229	-9	959	3	767	-3	804	4
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	116	-10	24	-2	131	-14	219	-10	183	-16	224	-41
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	74	5	94	1	83	-6	97	(s)	85	-3	113	-2
Unfinished Oils.....	-116	-3	-11	7	-162	(s)	-187	5	-208	1	-289	(s)
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	7	(s)	5	0	5	0	(s)	0	3	0	(s)	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,064	10	8,203	17	8,479	26	8,546	1	8,718	-4	8,722	-8
Reformulated	2,596	54	2,632	54	2,729	41	2,730	18	2,819	3	2,878	-46
Oxygenated	1,059	-92	886	-84	761	-88	713	-56	755	-58	739	0
Other	4,410	48	4,685	47	4,989	73	5,102	40	5,145	50	5,104	38
Finished Aviation Gasoline	18	(s)	22	(s)	16	(s)	17	0	24	0	22	0
Jet Fuel	1,746	5	1,744	7	1,708	-23	1,648	32	1,733	-12	1,754	-5
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	-2	(s)	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,747	5	1,743	7	1,708	-23	1,648	31	1,735	-12	1,755	-5
Kerosene	116	(s)	84	(s)	121	(s)	62	(s)	39	4	60	-4
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,281	9	4,208	-2	4,124	-1	3,811	5	3,727	6	3,615	5
0.05% & under	2,700	8	2,568	10	2,623	-8	2,687	5	2,750	-21	2,640	3
Greater than 0.05%	1,581	1	1,639	-12	1,501	6	1,124	(s)	977	27	975	2
Residual Fuel Oil	1,151	18	950	16	934	20	1,005	35	958	8	1,001	-42
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	341	29	290	(s)	261	-2	257	(s)	214	(s)	171	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	324	0	305	(s)	378	-3	350	0	323	0	320	0
Special Naphthas.....	84	-36	41	(s)	47	-1	39	(s)	75	(s)	17	3
Lubricants	149	0	161	(s)	169	3	150	-1	165	(s)	177	0
Waxes.....	17	0	18	0	16	0	18	0	20	0	16	0
Petroleum Coke	353	0	311	0	447	0	421	0	430	0	482	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	274	-4	263	7	320	-6	436	6	576	-1	737	1
Still Gas	667	(s)	657	(s)	643	(s)	699	(s)	704	(s)	705	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	59	1	62	(s)	59	(s)	59	2	57	(s)	58	1

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2001 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels).....	1,564,714	138	1,545,248	-858	1,574,901	508	—	—	—	—	—	—	-57
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	310,991	-3	305,863	-269	307,016	-30	—	—	—	—	—	—	539
Pentanes Plus	9,036	-44	9,170	-16	9,082	-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	-64
LPGs	120,018	80	133,665	75	138,678	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	-263
Ethane/Ethylene	20,237	-1	20,543	-12	22,192	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-154
Propane/Propylene	59,274	54	65,334	96	67,001	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	-98
Normal Butane/Butylene	33,420	39	40,026	-4	41,682	-8	—	—	—	—	—	—	47
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,087	-12	7,762	-5	7,803	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	-58
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	13,199	-2	13,493	13	13,787	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
Unfinished Oils	89,704	110	90,308	254	93,057	-21	—	—	—	—	—	—	42
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	46,403	-44	42,873	0	47,941	-104	—	—	—	—	—	—	509
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	179	0	94	0	252	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	161,962	46	150,343	20	157,615	229	—	—	—	—	—	—	-365
Reformulated.....	48,574	-15	40,258	0	40,970	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-173
Oxygenated.....	1,054	0	1,063	0	571	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-76
Other	112,334	61	109,022	20	116,074	229	—	—	—	—	—	—	-116
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,391	0	1,334	0	1,339	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	42,453	1	41,683	-37	42,872	-79	—	—	—	—	—	—	41
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	29	0	118	0	65	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	42,424	1	41,565	-37	42,807	-79	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
Kerosene	3,784	0	3,774	1	4,632	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	-10
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	125,097	9	121,961	-65	126,547	272	—	—	—	—	—	—	-150
Residual Fuel Oil	39,131	-30	35,606	-591	37,140	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	-330
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,564	0	2,474	0	2,450	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,850	0	1,619	0	1,658	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-9
Special Naphthas	1,922	0	1,785	-36	1,836	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	-14
Lubricants	11,699	5	11,620	-151	11,412	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	-15
Waxes	997	0	1,048	0	980	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Petroleum Coke.....	9,380	0	8,290	0	9,289	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	28,153	10	23,258	-56	21,129	-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Miscellaneous Products	1,067	0	1,253	0	1,429	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	-14
Product Supplied.....	19,884	26	20,085	32	19,082	-108	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	163	2	199	-1	171	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
LPGs	1,900	23	1,940	(s)	2,111	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Ethane/Ethylene	695	1	732	(s)	739	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Propane/Propylene	975	-4	982	-1	1,181	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Normal Butane/Butylene	145	23	140	2	100	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	-8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	84	3	86	(s)	91	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils	-330	6	-249	5	-341	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	5	0	2	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,974	11	8,938	1	8,564	-34	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Reformulated.....	2,829	40	2,921	(s)	2,694	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Oxygenated.....	692	-29	545	2	903	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-45
Other	5,453	(s)	5,472	-1	4,966	-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Finished Aviation Gasoline	23	0	25	0	15	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,758	3	1,721	1	1,521	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	3	0	-3	0	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,755	3	1,724	1	1,519	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Kerosene	56	(s)	82	(s)	45	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,580	-35	3,754	3	3,629	-27	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
0.05% & under	2,651	12	2,843	3	2,664	-21	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Greater than 0.05%.....	929	-47	910	(s)	965	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Residual Fuel Oil	1,057	19	974	19	823	-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	197	0	243	0	230	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	311	0	304	0	259	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Special Naphthas	38	(s)	30	(s)	42	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
Lubricants	155	-1	161	1	163	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	16	0	19	(s)	18	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	482	(s)	412	0	449	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	741	(s)	794	2	662	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Still Gas	696	(s)	683	0	671	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	64	-1	53	0	49	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

EIA-819M

Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

The EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," provides production data and preliminary stock data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Refer to Appendix B, Explanatory Note 2 for further detail. Final data on stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in Appendix B, Table B2.

Table D1. U.S. Summary, December 2001

Products	December 2001		November 2001		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production.....	3,836	124	3,794	126	42,020	115
Stocks	4,013	—	3,785	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production.....	6,134	198	6,472	216	77,539	212
Stocks	7,923	—	8,059	—	—	—

R = Revised data.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

**Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration
for Defense Districts (PADD)**

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2000	110	108	104	110	103	104	103	98	101	111	109	113
2001	115	116	113	108	108	110	112	113	116	121	126	124
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	3,692	4,097	3,949	4,353	4,202	4,805	4,916	4,553	4,436	4,103	3,647	3,227
2001	2,582	2,525	2,547	2,807	3,029	3,095	3,388	4,226	4,225	3,521	3,785	4,013
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	175	218	390	357	159	326	306	349	300	219	132	326
2001	270	225	176	175	151	130	137	409	397	281	288	356
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2000	109	108	103	110	102	104	103	98	101	110	109	113
2001	115	116	112	107	107	110	111	113	115	118	124	121
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	2,115	2,582	2,666	3,033	2,851	3,068	3,235	2,801	2,676	2,396	2,049	1,644
2001	1,634	1,562	1,739	1,825	1,835	1,943	2,175	2,464	2,522	1,957	2,183	2,478
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	911	914	648	576	722	851	926	981	1,030	980	985	797
2001	268	354	235	392	607	652	674	673	888	922	866	801
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	89	71	59	87	64	80	88	107	92	95	91	80
2001	76	88	104	102	134	151	147	127	125	84	109	121
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	402	311	186	300	406	480	361	315	337	413	390	380
2001	335	295	293	313	302	219	256	553	292	278	339	257

R = Revised data.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2000	202	207	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	160
2001	148	193	213	236	232	234	222	219	213	225	216	198
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	9,211	10,265	8,906	7,888	8,456	7,923	8,234	7,649	7,394	9,552	9,722	7,245
2001	7,891	7,938	8,439	7,947	7,824	7,959	8,354	7,406	7,493	8,125	8,059	7,923
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	1,856	1,672	1,718	1,232	1,037	1,387	1,552	1,494	1,412	1,970	1,712	1,370
2001	1,689	1,416	1,728	1,642	1,341	1,358	1,579	2,118	1,702	2,118	2,102	1,921
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2000	178	182	192	197	204	212	195	199	185	191	171	139
2001	128	170	187	206	202	203	194	188	183	196	191	177
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	4,223	4,881	4,137	3,577	3,529	3,586	3,728	4,315	3,867	4,762	4,905	3,880
2001	3,541	3,571	4,585	4,010	3,883	3,896	3,569	2,907	3,652	4,228	3,710	3,516
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	2,996	3,574	2,803	2,820	3,634	2,680	2,731	1,685	1,997	2,729	3,016	1,896
2001	2,592	2,901	2,056	2,135	2,460	2,582	3,080	2,234	2,017	1,694	2,112	2,380

R = Revised data.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D4. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production by Merchant and Captive Plants
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	207	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	160
2001	148	193	213	236	232	234	222	219	213	225	216	198
Merchant Plants												
1992	65	62	58	48	55	53	63	53	61	76	81	77
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104	110	111	118	110
2000	101	99	106	116	118	121	108	112	100	114	97	68
2001	50	89	101	115	114	112	107	102	99	116	109	101
Captive Plants												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118	120	107	110	114
2000	100	108	107	107	115	121	116	114	109	96	95	92
2001	98	104	112	121	118	122	115	117	114	109	107	96

R = Revised data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Appendix E

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

On July 10, 2000, President Clinton directed the Department of Energy to establish the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve. The reserve is intended to reduce the risks presented by home heating oil shortages, such as the ones experienced in December 1996 and January-February 2000.

Maximum inventory of heating oil in the reserve will be two million barrels. The Department of Energy believes that a two-million-barrel reserve will provide relief from weather-related shortages for approximately ten days, which is the time for ships to bring heating oil from the Gulf of Mexico to New York Harbor. Inventory for the reserve was acquired by exchanging crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for heating oil to be delivered to the storage facilities.

For more information on the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve, please contact Mr. Nathan Harvey from the Office of Petroleum Reserves at (202) 586-4734.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve inventories classified as “Distillate Fuel Oil - Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur” are not considered to be in the commercial sector and therefore are excluded from distillate fuel oil supply and disposition statistics in Energy Information Administration publications, such as the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the Distillate Watch.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve (Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Week Ending December 28, 2001
First Reserve Terminal (Hess)	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services (formerly Wyatt Morgan Stanley)	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC (Equiva)	New Haven, CT	350
Motiva Enterprises LLC (Equiva)	Providence, RI	150
Total		2,000

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised)

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; $\text{CH}_3\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_n\text{-OH}$ (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity ordensity of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Degrees API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp.gr.}_{60^\circ \text{ F}/60^\circ \text{ F}}} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing; used primarily for road construction. It includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. *Note:* The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600° to 750° F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in aviation reciprocating engines. Fuel specifications are provided in ASTM Specification D 910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. *Note:* Data on blending components are not counted in data on finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline. Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformat, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The amount of input that a distillation facility can process under usual operating conditions. The amount is expressed in terms of capacity during a 24-hour period and reduces the maximum processing capability of all units at the facility under continuous operation (see **Barrels per Stream Day**) to account for the following limitations that may delay, interrupt, or slow down production:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime due to such conditions as routine inspection, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime due to such conditions as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that a distillation facility can process within a 24-hour period when running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions with no allowance for downtime.

Benzene (C₆H₆). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Isobutane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at

a temperature of 10.9° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

Fresh Feeds. Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.

Recycled Feeds. Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished

gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

Low Pressure. A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

High Pressure. A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

Charge Capacity. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-type Jet Fuel.**

Conventional Gasoline. See **Other Finished Motor Gasoline.**

Crude Oil. A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Depending upon the characteristics of the crude stream, it may also include:

Small amounts of hydrocarbons that exist in gaseous phase in natural underground reservoirs but are liquid at atmospheric pressure after being recovered from oil well (casinghead) gas in lease separators and are subsequently commingled with the crude stream without being separately measured. Lease condensate recovered as a liquid from natural gas wells in lease or field separation facilities and later mixed into the crude stream is also included;

Small amounts of nonhydrocarbons produced from oil, such as sulfur and various metals;

Drip gases, and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants are excluded. Crude oil is refined to produce a wide array of petroleum products, including heating oils; gasoline, diesel and jet fuels; lubricants; asphalt; ethane, propane, and butane; and many other products used for their energy or chemical content.

Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf" as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery.

Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

No. 1 Distillate. A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see **No. 1 Diesel Fuel**) or a fuel oil. See **No. 1 Fuel Oil**.

No. 1 Diesel Fuel. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under frequent speed and load changes, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See **No. 1 Distillate**.

No. 1 Fuel Oil. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See **No. 1 Distillate**.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see **No. 2 Diesel Fuel**) or a fuel oil. See **No. 2 Fuel Oil**.

No. 2 Diesel Fuel. A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high speed diesel engines that are generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions, such as those in railroad locomotives, trucks, and automobiles. See **No. 2 Distillate**.

Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level no higher than 0.05 percent by weight. It is used primarily in motor vehicle diesel engines for on-highway use.

High Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level above 0.05 percent by weight.

No. 2 Fuel Oil (Heating Oil). A distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units. See **No. 2 Distillate**.

No. 4 Fuel. A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

No. 4 Diesel Fuel. See **No. 4 Fuel**.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. See **No. 4 Fuel**.

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH₃)₃COCH₂H₅. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C₂H₆). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C₂H₄). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/

oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

(1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.

(2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C_2H_5OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

Fuels Solvent Deasphalting. A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline containing alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) at a concentration of 10 percent or less by volume. Data on gasohol that has at least 2.7 percent oxygen, by weight, and is intended for sale inside carbon monoxide nonattainment areas are included in data on oxygenated gasoline. See **Oxygenates**.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation

or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformat, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units. Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651° to 1000° F.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane. See **Butane**.

Isobutylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C_6H_{14}). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2° F.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C_4), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C_5) and isohexane (C_6), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See **Natural Gasoline and Isopentane**.

Kerosene. A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for

use as a light source when burned in wick-fed lamps. Kerosene has a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K, the two grades recognized by ASTM Specification D 3699 as well as all other grades of kerosene called range or stove oil, which have properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil. **See Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A kerosene-based product having a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit and meeting ASTM Specification D 1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624P and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). It is used for commercial and military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Commercial. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.

Military. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A mixture consisting primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons which is recovered as a liquid from natural gas in lease separation facilities. This category excludes natural gas liquids, such as butane and propane, which are recovered at downstream natural gas processing plants or facilities. **See Natural Gas Liquids.**

Light Gas Oils. Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401° F to 650° F.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). A group of hydrocarbon-based gases derived from crude oil refining or natural gas fractionation. They include: ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene. For convenience of transportation, these gases are liquefied through pressurization.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Lubricants. Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacture of other products, or used as carriers of

other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH₃OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. **See Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils).

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as defined in ASTM Specification D 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, is characterized as having a boiling range of 122 to 158 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10 percent recovery point to 365 to 374 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90 percent recovery point. "Motor Gasoline" includes conventional gasoline; all types of oxygenated gasoline, including gasohol; and reformulated gasoline, but excludes aviation gasoline. *Note:* Volumetric data on blending components, such as oxygenates, are not counted in data on finished motor gasoline until the blending components are blended into the gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211(k) of the Clean Air Act. *Note:* This category includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) but excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline (Including Gasohol). Finished motor gasoline, other than reformulated gasoline, having an oxygen content of 2.7 percent or higher by weight. Includes gasohol. *Note:* Oxygenated gasoline excludes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gaso-

line (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

OPRG (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline) . A reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. *Note:* This category excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) as well as other blendstock.

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components, and oxygenates when required, to produce finished motor gasoline. Finished motor gasoline may be further mixed with other motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates, resulting in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline and/or changes in the formulation of finished motor gasoline (e.g., conventional motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline).

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. These components include reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) but exclude oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. *Note:* Oxygenates are reported as individual components and are included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) ($\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COCH}_3$. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122° and 400° F.

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks**.

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range having an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API, 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees Fahrenheit, and meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). It is used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines because it has a lower freeze point than other aviation fuels and meets engine requirements at high altitudes and speeds.

Natural Gas. A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being **methane**.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated from the gas as liquids through the process of absorption, condensation, adsorption, or other methods in gas processing or cycling plants. Generally such liquids consist of propane and heavier hydrocarbons and are commonly referred to as lease condensate, natural gasoline, and liquefied petroleum gases. Natural gas liquids include natural gas plant liquids (primarily ethane, propane, butane, and isobutane; see **Natural Gas Plant Liquids**) and lease condensate (primarily pentanes produced from natural gas at lease separators and field facilities; see **Lease Condensate**).

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated as liquids at natural gas processing plants, fractionating and cycling plants, and, in some instances, field facilities. Lease condensate is excluded. Products obtained include ethane; liquefied petroleum gases (propane, butanes, propane-butane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures); isopentane; and other small quantities of finished products, such as motor gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. Facilities designed to recover natural gas liquids from a stream of natural gas that may or may not have passed through lease separators and/or field separation facilities. These facilities control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_5H_{12}), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Receipts. The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See **Butane**.

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current

members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC.

Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

OPRG (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline). A reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area during an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Finished. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks**.

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Oxygenates. Substances which, when added to gasoline, increase the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Ethanol, Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE), Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE), and methanol are common oxygenates.

Fuel Ethanol. Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the “gasohol waiver”).

Methanol. Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the “ARCO” waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the “DuPont” waiver).

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the “Sun” waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are “Naphtha Less Than 401° F” and “Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F.”

Naphtha Less Than 401° F A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401° F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401° F that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This “green” coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C₃H₈). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C₃H₆). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

RBOB (Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending). A motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor

and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Residual Fuel Oil. A general classification for the heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore powerplants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000° F.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or

aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the reporting period and stocks at the end of the reporting period. *Note:* A negative number indicates a decrease (i.e., a drawdown) in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase (i.e., a buildup) in stocks during the reporting period.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. *Note:* No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off-highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low- sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) ($\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COH}$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_3$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. All oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Unfinished oils are produced by partial refining of crude oil and include naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding, those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100 and 200° F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent.

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CH}_3)_2$. Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.